

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

64401

Orchard & Garden

Book

1945



SPRING VISTA
IN OUR DISPLAY
GARDENS AT NILES.



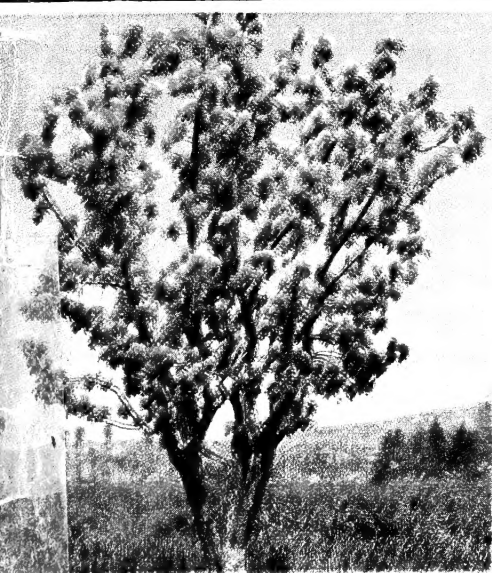
ICEBERG
FLOWERING PEACH



THE GARDEN OF "OLD ADOBE", OUR GUEST LODGE AT
NILES, AGLOW WITH COLOR IN SPRING.

California

NURSERY COMPANY
NILES • • • CALIFORNIA



BEURRE HARDY PEAR IN BLOOM IN OUR
NILES ORCHARD



FLOWERING PEACH, HELEN BORCHERS
←—BANKSIA ROSE, DOUBLE YELLOW

CHEERFUL SURROUNDINGS CREATE HAPPINESS

A Note About Our Cover . . .

When you receive this 1945 Orchard & Garden Book, the California Nursery Company will be entering its 80th year.

These active times permit no "living in the past", however rich in experience that past may have been. Rather, they call for steadfast devotion to present duties and thoughtful attention to the future of our community, nation and world.

The cover of this book has been designed to symbolize one small but important part of this forward looking process . . . the need to create better surroundings to which our men and women of the armed forces may return. The colorful cover is not intended merely to portray individual plant varieties, but to show how their use may contribute to build and sustain a healthful atmosphere of cheerfulness and peace.

To a homesick boy inching his way through some far off jungle or a weary girl on duty at an overseas hospital, home and its surroundings has become the thing most often remembered, the thing most desired, the ultimate goal for which no risk or no sacrifice can be too great.

Together we share the responsibility of seeing that the homes they return to shall measure up to their high expectations, you as the owner and guardian of the home, and we as your nurserymen. Surely together we can create those priceless small things that mean so much, a garden which becomes a joy for outdoor living, a colorful background that lifts up the spirit and speaks of security and good cheer. Yes, and though it may not be immediately apparent, we shall have made some contribution to national and world stability in the process!

Beyond the home, together we can do something to improve the countryside, too. Consider the priceless assets of beauty we Californians already possess . . . the beauties of our wild flowers in Spring along the shore and carpeting the vast fields near Bakersfield, the glory of John McLaren's rhododendrons in Golden Gate Park, the splendor of the northern coastal redwoods and the Sequoias of the Sierra, to mention a few.

Let us guard these carefully, and supplement them by highway beautification and park and playground development. By doing so we will have strengthened the fabric of our morale in war and peace.

Our cover pictures are presented in the hope that they will stimulate the creation of a cheerful homeland. This, too, is the purpose of our Show Gardens at Niles, and the principal aim of our Annual Spring Bulb Display.

Preparations for an Outdoor Bulb Show (mid-March to mid-April, 1945) are now under way with the fervent hope that the war will be over enabling more of our friends to enjoy this colorful event. Here in the peaceful atmosphere of our gardens and of the "Old Adobe" shown on the cover you will find a re-creation of the early California hospitality and good cheer that held sway 100 years ago, when this historic landmark was young.

Our fellow workers here at the nursery like to feel that they are your fellow workers in the mutual task of creating a more cheerful, substantial home country. They stand ready to help you at all times, and conversely, to welcome your aid and suggestions.

Tomorrow's conditions may offer new problems. We shall meet them with conquering courage if we prepare now to strengthen our purpose, to build a more cheerful outlook, to give ourselves the high quality of morale that can carry us forward to victory over the problems of peace as surely as we are winning the day on the fields of war.

John McLaren
PRESIDENT



Achievement . .

47 YEARS OF PATIENT WORK REWARDED BY NEW VARIETIES

. . . . Apples by Albert Etter

No stranger to agricultural researchers at the University of California and to others in the vanguard of fruit improvement is venerable Albert F. Etter of Etnersburg, still little known to home gardeners and commercial growers. We deem it a privilege in line with our long history of successful fruit introductions to present the new apples by Albert Etter, selected from his great contribution of superior and novelty varieties.

Forty-seven years ago Mr. Etter commenced his patient research for new apple varieties in his orchards located in a remote section of Humboldt County. In the course of his work through the years no less than 15,000 crosses were painstakingly made under carefully pre-evaluated conditions, and more than 2,000 varieties placed under observation and test.

The varieties prosaically listed below are the first available fruits of Mr. Etter's achievement . . . they are recommended wholeheartedly to those who value the finer things of life as new apples of outstanding merit and interest. We suggest that you enjoy the distinction of "pioneering" one or more of the new Etter apples in your home orchard this season.

This year we are happy to announce the introduction of a new variety of Etter Apple, called **Crimson Gold**. Our tests of this variety indicate that it well deserves a place beside the six splendid apples introduced for the first time last year.

6-8 grade \$2.00 each, 4-6 grade \$1.75 each, 3-4 grade \$1.50 each.

Ten trees assorted: Deduct 15c per tree. 50 trees or more assorted: Deduct 40c per tree.

ALASKA (Plant Patent Applied For). The privileged few who have seen and tasted this exciting novelty praise its crispy coolness, its splendid production and handsome size and shape. October fruits are "banks of snow" against dark green foliage.

CRIMSON GOLD (Plant Patent Applied For). Our first introduction of this apple was by way of a jar of delicious golden sliced fruit offered by Mr. Etter. The slices were preserved in their original form, not frayed or broken. When eaten, the slices are crisp, melting and deliciously rich. The medium-sized, rounded fruits are borne abundantly. The base color of the skin is golden-yellow overlaid with crimson streaks, hence the name "Crimson Gold".

ETTER'S GOLD (Plant Patent Applied For). First of Mr. Etter's triumphs in apple-breeding, this fine apple could have been named "All-Purpose". Large, plentiful, golden fruits begin to mature in October; crisp and delightful to eat even when over-ripe; spritely, mild sub-acid flavor and firm flesh persist through cooking. A good keeper, Etter's Gold may be stored for early winter desserts. Productive and high in quality in a variety of climatic conditions.

HUMBOLDT CRAB (Plant Patent Applied For). Most new apples intrigue the hybridizer through the qualities of their fruits, but Mr. Etter discovered the striking feature of this variety in the spring. He found masses of huge fragrant flowers, flushed pink. Good eating qualities of the Humboldt Crab are far above expectancy in a variety producing such a splendid crop of flowers. Fruits maturing in late fall have creamy flesh, tinted pink, showing through transparent skin.

JONWIN (Plant Patent Applied For). Hybrid of Jonathan and Baldwin, this delicious red apple combines the best features of both. Jonwin develops large-sized fruits of Baldwin and ripens in August-September with Jonathan. Fruits are more crisp and tender of flesh than either of its parents. A vigorous grower that will be thoroughly enjoyed through the years in the home orchard.

PINK PEARL (Plant Patent Applied For). Mr. Etter says this is the finest of 15 pink-fleshed apples developed on his place to date. Remarkably transparent skin glows with the color of pink flesh beneath. A startling "bouquet" is discovered with the first bite into this medium to large-sized apple ripening in September. Pink Pearl makes delicious pink apple sauce.

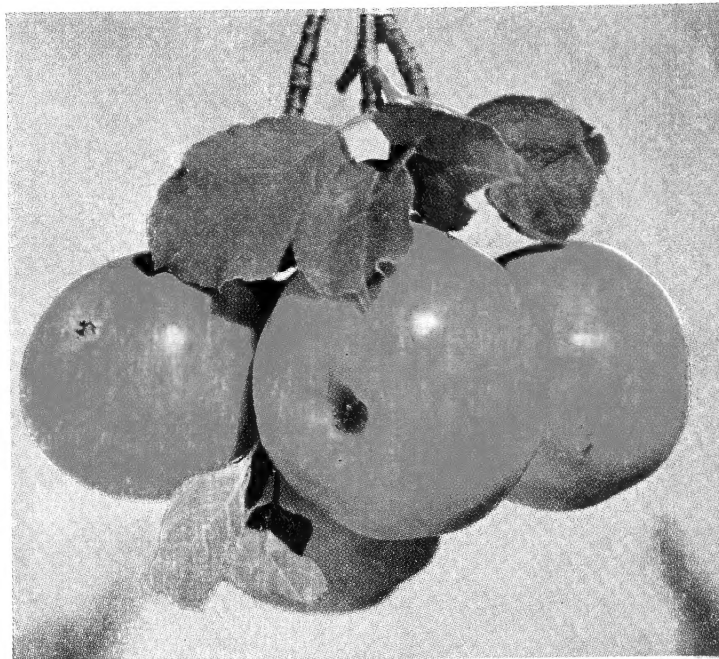
WICKSON (Plant Patent Applied For). Inspired by an eminent horticulturist and worthy of the name it bears, this diminutive apple surpasses most crabapples in color, form and flavor. Masses of brilliant-red fruits almost conceal the foliage in fall. The flavor is enticing and sugary sweet. Not only a fine small apple for fresh eating, Wickson is delicious spiced, unsurpassed for jam and jelly and makes the finest sweet, golden cider you ever tasted.



PLANT APPLE TREES *for* FLOWERS FRUIT SHADE

ETTER'S GOLD

JONWIN



GROW ROEDING'S QUALITY APPLES FOR HEALTHFUL LIVING

GRAVENSTEIN. The most popular commercial summer apple in California. Fruit is medium to large; skin is yellow, striped with red. Excellent flavor. Red Delicious is a good pollinizer for this variety.

JONATHAN. A popular commercial and home orchard variety enjoying a wide range of climatic conditions. Fruit is medium size, bright red, sometimes reddish-black. Creamy flesh of excellent flavor.

MELBA. Delicious summer apple. "Made for California." Yellow skin nicely blushed; smooth flesh, delightful flavor. Ripens before Gravenstein.

RED DELICIOUS. A deep red sport of Delicious out-ranking its parent in size, attractive coloring, and delicious flavor. Commands premium prices in all markets because it satisfies an increased demand for all-red apples.

RED JUNE. One of the earliest varieties for home and local market. Fine dessert apple. Fruit is medium size, red suffused with yellow; flesh white, tender, slightly subacid. A good variety for interior valleys.

6-8 grade \$1.50 each. 4-6 grade \$1.25 each.
3-4 grade \$1.00 each

RED McINTOSH. An improved strain of a famous American apple. Flesh crisp and juicy, skin solid red, good size.

STAYMEN'S WINESAP. Makes a vigorous and spreading tree. Fruit is carmine in color, large and round; flesh greenish-yellow, firm and tart.

WHITE ASTRACHAN. An early, local market variety. Tree is hardy, of compact and vigorous growth. Fruit is large, greenish-white. Flesh highly acid, making it one of the best of the cooking apples.

WHITE WINTER PEARMAN. Vigorous growing and an abundant producer even as a young tree. Fruits are oblong with pale yellow skin and a pink blush on the sunny side. Flesh yellow, fine-grained and juicy.

WINTER BANANA. Highly prized in local markets for its shapely, beautiful fruit. Fruit is large, pale yellow with a decided red blush; flesh crisp, tender. A quick bearer adapted to coastal climate.

YELLOW BELLEFLOWER. A well-known fall apple bearing large fruit, oblong and ribbed. Skin is yellow, touched with green, has a pink blush. Flesh is white, firm, tender and juicy. Very aromatic.

YELLOW DELICIOUS. Golden yellow sport of the Delicious apple. Combines all of the desirable features of its parent with handsome color and wide range of adaptability.

YELLOW NEWTOWN PIPPIN. The winter apple supreme. Has a wide planting range and is an excellent keeper. Fruit is large, golden yellow with some russetting. Flesh is creamy white, firm, tender and slightly acid. Excellent for eating and cooking.



Crabapples

RED SIBERIAN. Fruit small and bright red in color. Flesh subacid; fine for cider, jellies and preserves.

TRANSCENDENT. Fruit is large, golden yellow with red cheek; flesh subacid, crisp and tender.

YELLOW SIBERIAN. Fruit medium large, golden yellow, borne in large clusters. Flesh is juicy, subacid and of very good quality.

RIPENING SEQUENCE FOR APPLES

EARLY SUMMER TO MIDSUMMER

Red June
White Astrachan

MIDSUMMER TO LATE SUMMER

Melba
Gravenstein
Crabapples

FALL

Yellow Belleflower
Crimson Gold
Jonathan
Etter's Gold
Red Delicious
Yellow Delicious
Jonwin
Red McIntosh
Pink Pearl
Winter Banana
W. W. Pearmain
Humboldt Crab
Staymen's Winesap
Alaska
Yellow Newtown Pippin



RED DELICIOUS

YELLOW DELICIOUS

JONATHAN



BLENHEIM APRICOTS

EARLY FRUITING *Apricots*

6-8 grade \$1.50, 4-6 grade \$1.25, 3-4 grade \$1.00

BLENHEIM. California's leading variety. Large, attractive fruits are well formed, delicious. Trees steady producers of high-quality drying, canning, and fresh fruits.

MOORPARK. Extra large fruits of high quality and delicious flavor are favorites on the fresh market. Fancy dried product commands premium prices. Trees should receive frequent summer irrigation for maximum bearing.

NEWCASTLE EARLY. Medium-sized fruits are ripe before other varieties. Valuable in early shipping districts.

ROUTIER'S PEACH. Home orchard favorite of interior valleys. Fruits large, handsome; flesh sweet, juicy.

ROYAL. Similar to Blenheim but our strain of Winter's Royal ripens three or four days before Blenheim. Prized for shipping, drying, and canning; good producer in interior valleys.

TILTON. A high-quality apricot for interior valleys. A good shipping and fresh-eating variety.

Cherries FOR FRUIT IN SPRING

6-8 grade \$1.50 each, 4-6 grade \$1.25 each, 3-4 grade \$1.00 each

BING. California's finest black shipping cherry and most popular home orchard variety. Large heart-shaped fruits are borne on sturdy productive trees.

BLACK TARTARIAN. Most popular early variety. Medium-sized black fruits have excellent flavor. A good pollinizer for Bing, and Royal Anne.

LAMBERT. A large, black cherry of high quality. Ripens after others and extends the cherry season.

ROYAL ANNE (Napoleon Bigarreau). Popular California canning and shipping variety. Large light amber fruits, borne on large, productive trees.

ENGLISH MORELLO. Standard late, red-juiced sour cherry. Excellent for canning and pies.

EXTRA CARE in our NURSERIES PAYS DIVIDENDS in your ORCHARD

Even in these times of labor shortage no compromise is permitted in our fruit tree growing practices. We pay particular attention to four fundamentals:

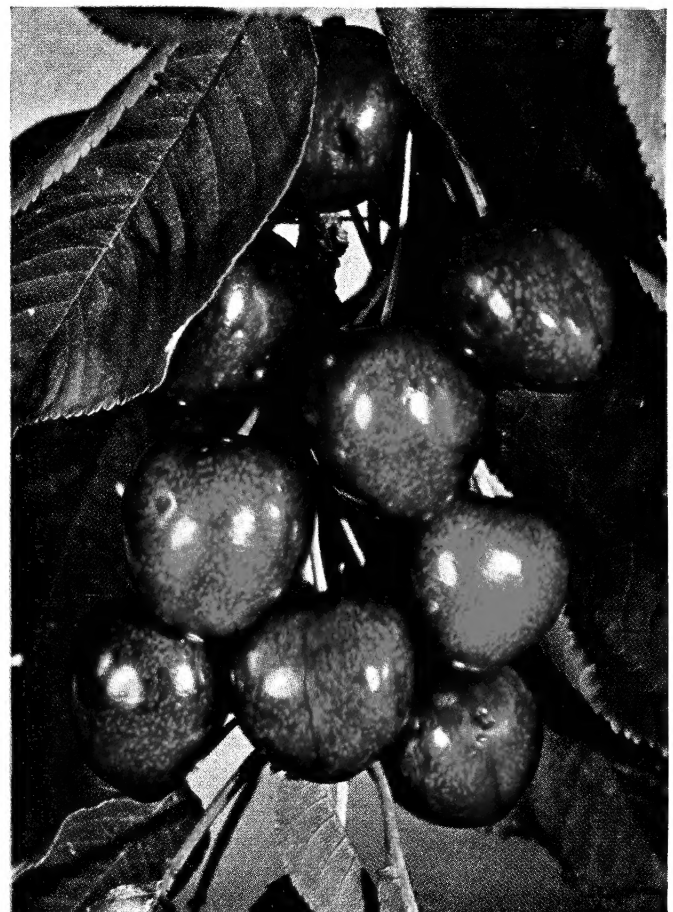
- . . . careful bud selection,
- . . . cautious labelling to insure varieties true-to-name,
- . . . the best modern cultural methods,
- . . . direct supervision of every operation by our own men, on our own growing grounds.

Commercial orchardists and vineyardists know the permanent value of this extra care. "Home Orchardists" also, will discover that only the best young fruit trees and grape vines can produce the best fruit and a high yield. We invite your critical examination of "Roeding's Quality", the trees and vines with a reputation to uphold.

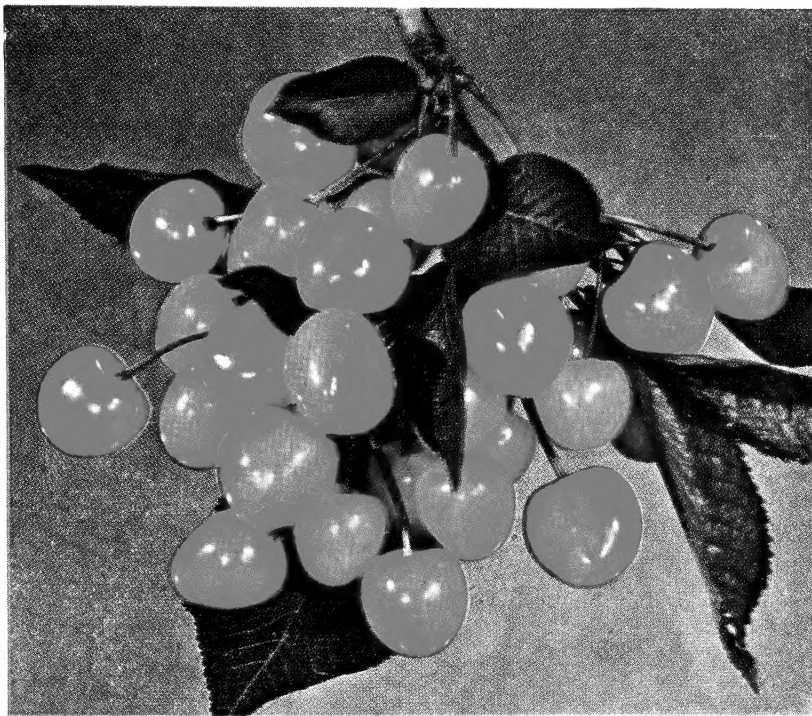
(Bare root stock ready for delivery about January 1, 1945. Fruit trees in containers ready the year 'round.)



OUR MANAGER AND SUPERINTENDENT INSPECT PLUM TREES IN OUR LOOMIS GROWING GROUNDS



BING CHERRIES



ROYAL ANNE (Two-thirds natural size)

Plums FOR EVERY SEASON

6-8 grade \$1.50 each, 4-6 grade \$1.25 each, 3-4 grade \$1.00 each

BAVAY'S GREEN GAGE. A large, round greenish-yellow plum; flesh sweet and of fine flavor. Very popular in the home orchard and used for canning.

BEAUTY. The earliest important commercial variety. Fruit is medium to large, heart-shaped; color is a beautiful crimson. Flesh is firm enough for shipping and of good flavor.

BECKY SMITH. Fruit is of good size, roundish; attractive yellow red. Flesh is firm, having excellent shipping qualities and good flavor.

CLIMAX. One of the finest of all eating plums and much in demand for the home orchard. The fruit is large, heart-shaped and cherry red in color. The flesh is sweet, juicy, and rich. The trees bear heavily at an early age.

DAMSON. A blood-red plum popular for the home orchard for its culinary value. The fruit is small, dark purple in color with a heavy bloom. Makes an excellent jam.

DUARTE. A blood-red plum that has gained wide favor as a shipper. The fruit is large, heart-shaped; skin is red; flesh is firm, blood red in color, sweet and excellent flavor. Trees are good bearers.

JEFFERSON. Used exclusively for canning, this oval variety has flesh of excellent flavor. Skin is light greenish-yellow, sometimes with a red blush. Trees are very productive.

PRESIDENT. The latest shipping variety popular and profitable in most sections. The fruit is large, roundish, dark blue in color. The flesh is yellow and of fine texture. It is an excellent shipper.

California PRUNES

6-8 grade \$1.50, 4-6 grade \$1.25, 3-4 grade \$1.00.

Prunes are plums of European origin that are adapted to drying.

COATES 1418. The prune of many names: XX French, Cox, Date, Saratoga. High yielding variety; fruits run to larger grades than French.

FRENCH IMPROVED. Leading variety in all districts. Medium to large fruits are borne on sturdy prolific trees.

IMPERIAL EPINEUSE. One of the largest prunes; excellent quality. Shy bearer unless planted with French improved.

STANDARD. A large, dark purple fruit which is used for both fresh shipment and drying. The flesh is large in size and very sweet. Popular in the interior valleys as well as in the coastal districts. Trees produce heavy crops.

SUGAR. Earliest prune to ripen. Fruit is large and very sweet.

DELICIOUS, APPETIZING *Figs*

4-6 grade \$1.25 each, 3-4 grade \$1.00 each, 2-3 grade 85c each

BROWN TURKEY. Produces large, elongated fruits, rich purplish-brown in color. Flesh is strawberry red, fine grained, sweet, and juicy. Adaptable to any section where the fig may be grown.

DURO BLACK. A large fig which does well in coastal sections. It produces two distinct crops, a popular variety for home orchard and local markets.

KADOTA. The leading canning and preserving fig of California. Fruit is medium size, light green in color. Pulp is very sweet, of good quality, practically seedless. Tree bears when very young.

MISSION. Introduced by the Mission Fathers, it is the oldest and best all-purpose fig. Tree is large, spreading and produces two distinct crops. Fruit is medium to large, dark purple to black in color.

WHITE ADRIATIC. The leading drying fig of the San Joaquin Valley and the best white all-purpose fig in many coastal areas. Fruit is medium to large, white; pulp is reddish, of good quality.



FRENCH IMPROVED PRUNES

SANTA ROSA. One of California's leading shipping plums. It has large size, firm flesh and good eating qualities. The fruit is reddish in color, juicy, and has a pleasing tart flavor. The tree is an upright grower and very productive.

SATSUMA. An old variety still popular as a source for canned plums. The fruit is large, nearly round; color is dark red; flesh is deep, blood-red and juicy.

TRAGEDY. Large, dark blue, oval fruit makes Tragedy a favorite in most markets. The flesh is firm, sweet, and juicy. A popular plum in many districts.

WICKSON. Well deserves its popularity as one of the important shipping plums. The fruit is of fine, large size, heart-shaped and straw-yellow in color, turning to a beautiful cherry red as it ripens. The flesh is firm, juicy, luscious. It is a good keeper.



SANTA ROSA PLUMS



ELBERTA PEACHES

ROEDING'S QUALITY *Cling Peaches*

6-8 grade \$1.50 each, 4-6 grade \$1.25 each, 3-4 grade \$1.00 each

CAROLYN. New, productive Cling ripening with, and rivaling Gaume. Peach men who have it say that it has the advantages of Gaume plus a facility to hang well on the tree.

GAUME. One of our leading "late midsummer" canning varieties and popular in all cling peach districts. It has many of the popular features of the canning cling; large in size with a flesh of clear yellow and a small pit. Tree is vigorous and productive.

GOMES (Stewart). Not a new peach but one that is receiving more attention because of its desirable ripening position following Halford.

HALFORD NO. 2. One of the new clings in popular demand. Its high yields and excellent quality, combined with a desirable ripening date, make it a favorite variety of the growers and canners.

HEATH. Without a peer as a home canning peach. The fruit is large, beautifully blushed, and fragrant. The creamy white flesh is fine-grained and sweet. June buds, 3-4 grade, only.

JOHNSON. Early August. A heavy bearing yellow canning cling producing fruit of high quality. The flesh is clear yellow to the pit and it is a popular variety with the canners. It is more immune to rust and mildew than some varieties.

PALORO. One of the leading canning varieties in all peach districts. The fruit attains large size and possesses a clear, yellow fine-grained flesh. The tree is a strong grower and heavy producer.

PEAK. Almost identical with Paloro but ripens a few days later. It is given some preference in Sutter County because of its lower susceptibility to mildew.

SELLER'S ORANGE. The largest cling peach, used for home canning, but not commercially because of its large size.

SIMS. A large, clear yellow cling, producing excellent crops and very popular with canners and growers in all peach sections. It is a good variety for Southern California as it is resistant to delayed foliation.

STRAWBERRY CLING. Another white fleshed cling of beautiful color and excellent flavor. A fine peach for home canning.

• **SULLIVAN CLING** (Plant Patent No. 186). This excellent new cling peach was introduced by us a few years ago to answer the problem "What is to replace the Phillips?" A consistent heavy producer of top-quality fruit. Add 5 cents royalty.

WALTON. An early midsummer cling. The tree is vigorous and productive; partially resistant to rust and mildew. The fruit is liked by the canners for the early ripening season.

FREESTONE PEACHES

6-8 grade \$1.50 each, 4-6 grade \$1.25 each, 3-4 grade \$1.00 each.

ALEXANDER. One of the leading early shipping peaches. The fruit is medium size, well colored and attractive. The flesh is greenish-white and partially free.

BABCOCK. Particularly desirable for Southern California. Flesh white, juicy, sweet. Skin handsomely colored.

BRIGGS RED MAY. An early peach of good quality, similar to Alexander but better in flavor. Fruit is medium size, wonderful red in color; flesh white, juicy and sweet, partially free.

CURRY SEEDLING. A splendid yellow freestone, ripening late and filling the gap between J. H. Hale and Salway. The fruit is large; flesh is yellow.

EARLY ELBERTA. Has all the fine characteristics of its parent plus the advantage of ripening a month earlier.

EARLY IMPERIAL. An early yellow freestone resembling Yellow St. John and considered by many to have a better color. The fruit is medium size, with an attractive blush overlaying a yellow skin. Flesh is yellow, sweet and juicy.

ELBERTA. The most widely known and widely grown peach in the United States. In California it is used extensively for fresh shipment, canning and drying. The fruit is large, yellow in color; the flesh of good quality.

FAY ELBERTA. A yellow freestone somewhat similar to Elberta. It has a smaller pit and ripens a few days later than Elberta. A good shipper.

FIDLER. A new novelty introduced last year by us for the first time. Firm yellow flesh and high blush make this a fine late-season freestone. Ripens 10-15 days after Salway.

• **FISHER** (Plant Patent No. 233). Few new peach introductions have the outstanding features of the Fisher. It has two excellent shipping qualities in its roundness and firmness; two excellent eating qualities in its smooth texture and fine "peachy" flavor. The Fisher ripens a full six weeks ahead of Elberta, a remarkable advantage for a yellow-fleshed peach of high quality. Add 20 cents royalty.

FOSTER. A yellow freestone similar to Early Crawford but superior to that variety in many respects. The fruit is good size and attractive in color; flesh firm, sweet and juicy. A standard variety of its season commercially and much in demand for the family orchard.

HALES EARLY. Fine, large white-fleshed freestone with attractive, blushed skin.

J. H. HALE. July. One of the most widely planted shipping peaches. The fruit is large in size, beautiful in appearance. The almost fuzzless skin is overspread with deep crimson; the flesh is yellow, red at the pit, unusually firm. The tree is sturdy, though small. Ripens just after Elberta.

LOVELL. Known as the "three-way" peach. It is used extensively for shipping, drying and canning. Most popular for its drying qualities, it has a good reputation for sizing up well and having a "narrow" drying ratio. One of its outstanding merits is the vigor and high productivity of the tree.

MILLER'S LATE. California's latest commercial variety. A good late peach for the home orchard in warm sections.

MUIR. The peach that many consider the "made to order" variety for commercial drying. It is universally recognized as the finest dried peach produced in California. The fruit is very large, a clear yellow to the pit and very sweet.

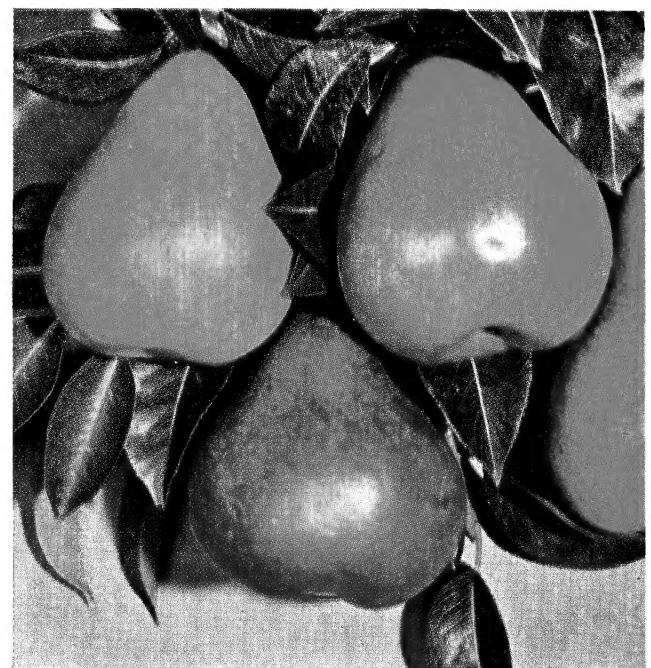
• **NECTAR** (Plant Patent No. 86). The finest early white-fleshed freestone we have ever seen. It has size, beautiful coloring, a distinctive flavor with a delightful suggestion of nectarine tang; firm, juicy flesh finely textured; almost no fuzz on the skin and a wonderfully appetizing aroma. Nectar trees are sturdy growers, good producers. Add 20 cents royalty.

• **RIO OSO GEM** (Plant Patent No. 84). One of the finest recent introductions in our family of yellow freestone peaches. Ripening just after J. H. Hale, it exceeds that excellent variety in quality of flavor and appearance. Commercial money-maker; home orchard favorite. Add 10 cents royalty.

SALWAY. An old standard late freestone. Flesh is yellow; quality good.

STRAWBERRY FREE. An especially good white-fleshed freestone for the home orchard. The fruit is large and attractive; the flesh very sweet, tender and juicy.

YELLOW ST. JOHN. Fruit is medium in size, roundish and well colored. The yellow flesh is of fine eating quality and free at the pit. It is an excellent shipper.



BEURRE HARDY

DOYENNE DU COMICE
WINTER NELIS

Roeding's Quality GRAPE VINES, STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE FOR 60 YEARS

TABLE GRAPES

35c each, 10 for \$2.50

BLACK HAMBURG. Excellent eating grape adapted to many climates. Berries sweet and crisp. Midseason.

BLACK MALVOISE. Good variety for both table and wine. Midseason.

BLACK MONUKKA. Seedless. Strong grower for arbors. Midseason.

CORNICHON. Handsome black grape.

EMPEROR. Late red. Good storage grape. Prized for Thanksgiving tables.

FLAME TOKAY. Crisp red grape; midseason. Heavy producer.

MALAGA. Leading white midseason shipper. Large round juicy berries.

MARAVILLE DE MALAGA (Red Malaga). Excellent red grape ripening before Tokay. Splendid for arbors.

MUSCAT. California's leading table grape. Used for raisins and wines; midseason. Strong canes, easily trimmed.

RIBIER. Extra large, handsome black variety useful for arbors. Midseason.

RISH-BABA. Long, oval white grape. Vigorous, fine for arbors. Midseason. This is the "ladyfinger" grape.

ROSE OF PERU. Vigorous, appealing black. Exceptionally good for Bay region.

THOMPSON SEEDLESS. California's best known table and raisin grape. White; early. Luscious long clusters.

ZANTE CURRANT. Small, black seedless. Dried for grape "currants".

BLACK MUSCAT. Richest flavor of all grapes and popular with everyone. A rare variety; supply limited. Midseason. 50c each, 10 for \$4.50.

AMERICAN GRAPES

50c each, 10 for \$3.50

CATAWBA. The leading, coppery-red American variety. Large clusters.

CONCORD. Round, firm black berries on medium-sized clusters. Vigorous grower, excellent arbor grape.

ISABELLA. Popular large black variety.

NIAGARA. Best white "slipskin".

PIERCE (California Concord). Very large, blue-black berries on good-sized clusters.

WINE GRAPES

35c each, 10 for \$2.50

ALICANTE BOUSCHET. Noted for its fine, red juice.

CARIGNANE. Excellent producing black wine grape. Well-filled clusters of tough-skinned juicy berries.

GOLDEN CHASSELAS. Prominent white wine grape. Heavy bearer; well adapted to most districts.

GRENADE. Standard black wine grape.

MISSION. The black wine grape of the Padres.

ZINFANDEL. Leading black wine grape in California.

PHYLLOXERA-RESISTANT ROOTS

(See prices on page 10.)

These are **not** grafted vines. They must be top-worked to fruiting varieties one or two seasons after planting.

RUPESTRIS ST. GEORGE. Best known root-stock planted in all phylloxera districts. A sturdy grower.

SOLOMONS X OTHELLO 1613. A new phylloxera-resistant root-stock introduced by the U. S. D. A. Resistant to nematode.

STANWICK NECTARINES

NECTARINES *for flavor!*

6-8 grade \$1.50 each, 4-6 grade \$1.25 each, 3-4 grade \$1.00 each

● **GARDEN STATE** (Plant Patent No. 92). This excellent variety was introduced by the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station. Attractive, productive and a yellow-fleshed freestone, it is a splendid addition to our California varieties. **Exclusive with us in the 11 western states.** Add 10c royalty.

GOLD MINE. A large, attractive fruit, delicious in flavor. The flesh is white with some red at the pit which is perfectly free. One of the best varieties for home canning as well as eating fresh. The tree is vigorous and produces well.

GOWER. A standard shipping nectarine, ripening a few days after Gold Mine. The fruit is extra large and one of the most beautiful of all nectarines. The flesh is white, freestone, and of good flavor.

QUETTA. A comparatively new variety which has proven to be an excellent shipping fruit. The fruit is extra large and beautiful in appearance with its highly colored skin. The flesh is unusually firm. Clingstone.

STANWICK. For a number of years this has been California's leading nectarine. It is an excellent drying sort and is also used for shipping and canning. A perfect freestone with white flesh. The best all-around variety.

VICTORIA. If you want to enjoy the delectable nectarine flavor at its best we recommend the Victoria. A white flesh freestone with skin of deep red color. One of the very best in quality and should be in every home orchard.

Pears ... FOR FRUITS IN FALL

6-8' grade \$1.50 each, 4-6' grade \$1.25 each, 3-4' grade \$1.00 each

BARTLETT. National favorite used for shipping, drying, canning. First good commercial and home orchard variety to ripen. The fruit is good size; flesh juicy and sweet.

BEURRE D'ANJOU. Crimson blushed, tasty fruits are excellent keepers. Heavy crops.

BEURRE HARDY. Best known fall shipping variety. Follows Bartlett. Handsome fruits borne on productive trees. Available on quince root for shallow soils or for top-working other sorts.

DANA'S HOVEY. Popular small fruited home orchard variety sometimes called "Winter Seckel".

DOYENNE DU COMICE. Important fall commercial and home orchard pear. Delicious.

SECKEL. Small-fruited home orchard pear. Delicious flesh melting, juicy, buttery.

WINTER NELIS. Late-ripening, medium-sized fruits are tasty, excellent keepers.

OLD HOME (Blight Resistant Pear). Used as an intermediate stock for blight resistance.

QUINCES

6-8 grade \$1.50 each, 4-6 grade \$1.25 each, 3-4 grade \$1.00 each.

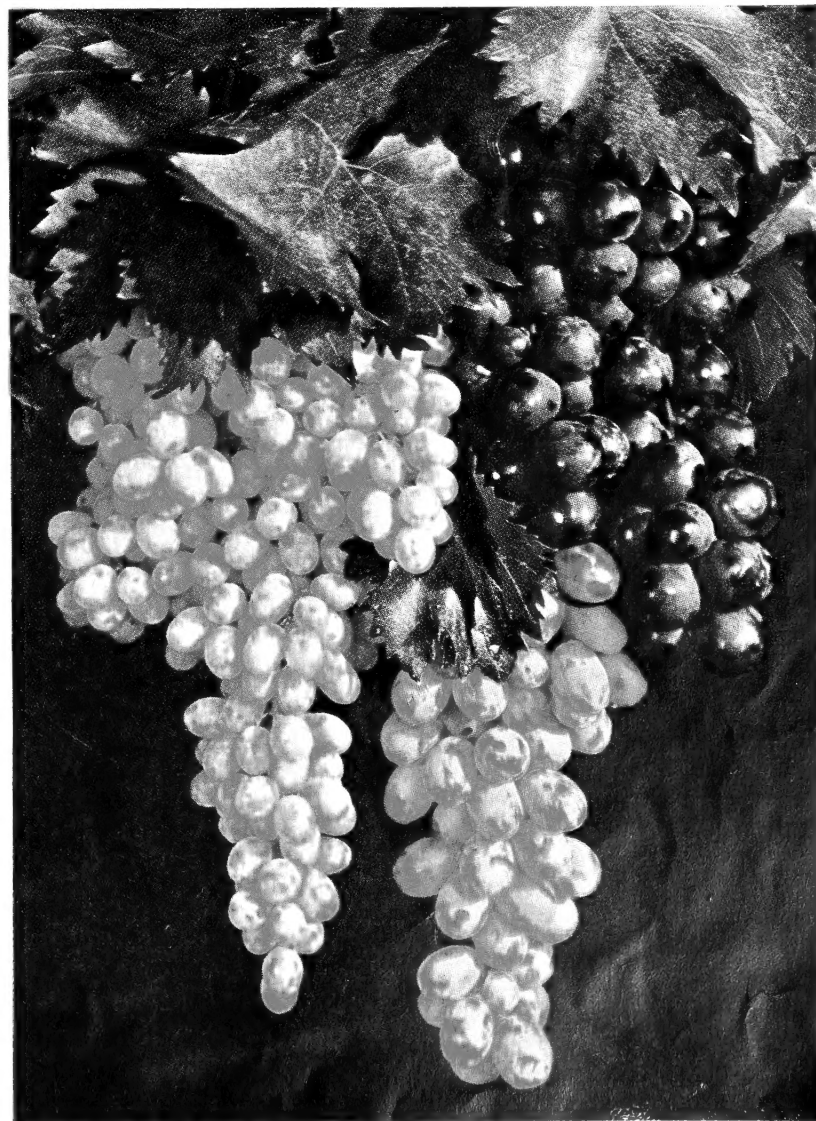
APPLE OR ORANGE. Medium sized.

PINEAPPLE. Flavor suggests pineapple.

SMYRNA. Oblong fruits, handsome.

POMEGRANATES

WONDERFUL. Leading variety. Extra large fruits are borne on tree-like shrubs. Handsome in flower, fruit. 3-4 only.



THOMPSON SEEDLESS

FLAME TOKAY

RIBIER

ENJOY THESE ORNAMENTAL, VITAMIN-FULL

CITRUS FRUITS

(STANDARD VARIETIES)

Caliper: 5/8-3/4" \$5.00 each, 10 for \$47.50

WASHINGTON NAVEL ORANGE. The well-known Navel, popular in all markets throughout the world, is California's most famous fruit variety. The fruit is large, beautiful to the eye, and unexcelled in quality. It possesses fine shipping qualities and the tree is precocious and prolific. November to April.

VALENCIA LATE ORANGE. The summer orange of California which begins to ripen at the close of the Navel season. The fruit is medium large; oblong. The flesh is of good quality, containing abundant juice which makes the variety the standard juice orange. The tree attains large size and is a regular and very heavy producer. May to November.

EUREKA LEMON. The leading lemon for both commercial and home planting. The fruit is of good size, clear lemon color and of the highest quality with abundant juice and few seeds. The tree is almost thornless and blooms and produces heavy crops throughout the year, with the bulk of the crop ripening during the spring and summer. This lemon is exceedingly prolific and probably bears heavier than any other citrus variety.

LISBON LEMON. This variety is somewhat harder than the Eureka and hence is the predominating lemon north of Tehachapi. The fruit is of medium size, high in quality with few seeds. The tree is large, a good producer, but thorny. It bears throughout the year.

MARSH SEEDLESS POMELO (GRAPEFRUIT). Known as "grapefruit", because the fruit hangs on the tree in clusters. The fruit is very large, practically seedless with abundant juice of the best quality.

Citrus NOVELTIES

Caliper: 1/2-5/8 \$6.00 each, 10 for \$57.50

MEYER LEMON (Chinese Dwarf Lemon). This is another of the hardy, ornamental, semi-dwarf fruits introduced from the Orient. It can be grown either as a tubbed tree or in hedge form, as well as a full sized tree. Thrives over a wide range, being at home on the coast, as well as in the hot interior valleys. Fruits and blooms practically the whole year around.

DANCY TANGERINE. The most popular of the Mandarin oranges. The tree is a strong grower and heavy bearer. The fruit is medium to large in size, of an intense orange red in color and flattened in shape. It is exceedingly juicy and has a high flavor.

SATSUMA ORANGE. One of the hardiest of all citrus fruits. The fruit is attractive and fine in quality. The good sized, flattened, deep orange fruits have a skin which separates readily, and sweet, rich flesh of pleasant flavor. The tree is a dwarf grower. November to April.

BEARSS SEEDLESS LIME. This is a seedless Tahiti lime and is the largest and finest of them all. The fruit resembles a small lemon and has all of the good qualities that one expects in a lime. The tree is a vigorous grower and produces heavy crops which mature in the summer, when the lime is most in demand.

CALAMONDIN. Bears quantities of small, juicy fruits highly colored and flavorful. Used for beverages and marmalade. Hardy.

SAMSON TANGELO. Finest of the hybrids between the tangerine and grapefruit. Will develop sweetness in coastal areas where grapefruit will not.

KUMQUAT. Dwarf tree of compact growth. Produces many small orange-colored oblong fruits winter and spring.

VALENCIA
LATE ORANGE

OLIVES

2-year grafted trees: \$2.00 each, 10 for \$18.50

MANZANILLO. One of the standards for green and ripe pickles. Produces oil of a very high grade. Very hardy and a regular and prolific bearer.

MISSION. Tree a handsome upright grower and fine for avenues. Medium to large; excellent for pickles; makes a superior oil.

SEVILLANO. The tree is a strong grower, with spreading branches; leaves large and long. It is the largest commercial olive known.

GUAVAS and FEIJOAS

1-gal. containers, \$1.00 each

LEMON GAUVA (*Psidium cattleianum lucidum*). Large, yellow fruits are borne in profusion on handsome medium-tall shrubs with glossy-green foliage. Flavor is decidedly acid and fruits have a high concentration of Vitamin C.

STRAWBERRY GAUVA (*Psidium cattleianum*). A handsome medium shrub for full sun with neat, glossy foliage and a compact habit of growth. You will enjoy the small, deep-red fruits for fresh eating and for jelly.

PINEAPPLE GAUVA (*Feijoa sellowiana*). Large, handsome gray-foliaged shrub bearing cream and red flowers and oblong greenish-yellow fruits. Our plants are cutting-grown from fruiting plants but this variety is temperamental for fruit production in central and northern California.

PERSIMMON

Each: 4-6' \$3.00, 3-4' \$2.50

HACHIYA. Fruit very large, oblong, conical pointed toward the apex; skin bright red with occasional dark spots or blotches, flesh deep yellow, soft and jelly-like when ripe; seeds usually absent; a valuable variety, considered to be one of the best.



EUREKA LEMON

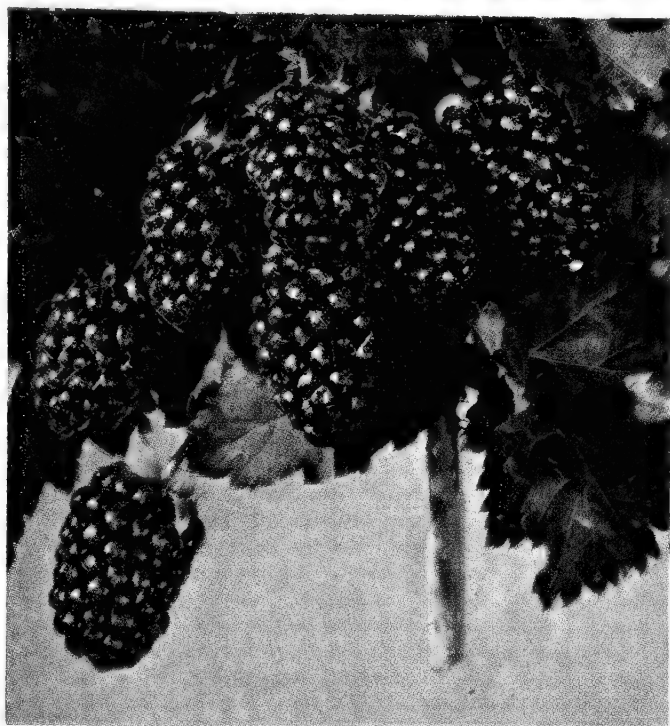
HOW TO GROW GOOD CITRUS TREES

PLANTING. All citrus varieties are evergreen and come with a ball of soil around the roots. Dig a deep, spacious hole at least twice the size of the ball. Set the tree in the hole so that the bud union is about two inches above ground level. Fill in with good topsoil about half way. Cut the top string supporting the burlap and fold back. Fill in with more topsoil and irrigate to compact soil around roots. **Warning:** Do not use any fertilizer or manure when planting. If ball is dried and hard when received, plunge into a bucket of water for a minute before setting the ball into the hole.

FERTILIZER. Use a well-balanced commercial fertilizer a month after planting and each spring thereafter. Mulch with well-rotted manure in the irrigation basin summer, fall and winter.

WATER. Citrus trees require regular irrigation in the dry season. Irrigate in a large basin at least once each month in heavy soils and every two weeks in light, sandy soils. **Warning:** If your citrus tree is a lawn specimen, keep the sod from growing near the base of the trunk. Your sprinkling system will not provide enough water for your tree; irrigate regularly as recommended above.

PEST CONTROL. Spray for aphids on the new foliage in spring and for scale at monthly intervals from spring to winter. A combination spray for aphids and scale is recommended. Keep ants out of your trees.



BOYSENBERRIES

Vegetable PLANTS

GLOBE ARTICHOKE. This is the artichoke of commerce. We supply strong, young suckers capable of producing a good crop of buds the summer following planting. The young plants should be set out about three feet apart each way in loose, fertile soil. Provide regular irrigation and clean cultivation. Care should be taken in cultivating and that none of the soil lodges in the crown of the growing plants, as this will lead to suffocation of those parts of the plant from which the young stems arise. The artichoke is a perennial enjoying the mild winters in most sections of California and is capable of producing three or four seasons. 35c each, 3 for \$1.00.

STRAWBERRY RHUBARB. This is a vigorous growing variety producing large, succulent stalks throughout the winter. As the production of the large, fleshy leaf stems depends upon the plant-food stored in the roots, careful attention to its culture will reward the home gardener with an abundance of stalks. Cultivate and irrigate regularly and provide an application of fertilizer at least once each season. 35c each, 3 for \$1.00.

MARY WASHINGTON ASPARAGUS. White asparagus is produced by ridging the soil above the plants so that the shoots will be kept below ground. Plant the crowns in rows about six feet apart with the plants 24 inches apart in the row. They should be set from eight to ten inches deep. They are first covered with only two or three inches of soil and more soil is gradually added as the shoots begin to grow. Do not cut the shoots the first year. 12 for 60c, 100 for \$3.50.

... SUCCESS *with* BERRIES

BOYSENBERRIES, YOUNGBERRIES and LOGANBERRIES. Set the plants 6 to 8 feet apart against fence, wall or arbor. Cover roots well with loose soil and keep moist. Canes grown the first year produce following year's crop. Water copiously during harvest and summer months. After harvest cut old canes to ground and train new growth. Apply well-rotted manure mulch in fall and well-balanced commercial fertilizer in spring. Average family requires at least six plants, assorted varieties.

STRAWBERRIES. Cut the roots back half-way, straight across, and spread when placing them in the ground. The crown must be exactly level with the soil surface. Plant one foot apart on ridges 18" wide, two rows to the ridge. Use plenty of water when planting and during production. Use no fertilizer of any kind when planting. Two months after planting use a balanced fertilizer in the irrigation trench between ridges and soak well. More fruit is obtained when runners are kept trimmed off. Plant 50 plants for each person.

RASPBERRIES. Plant 2 feet apart in rows 4 feet apart. Cut back canes to 3 or 4 inches and set roots deeply in loose soil. Keep moist. First season's growth produces crop following year. After harvest cut old branches to 12-18 inches. Water copiously and apply plenty of fertilizer (manure mulch in fall, commercial fertilizer in spring). Average family requires at least 2 dozen plants.

GOOSEBERRIES AND CURRANTS

50c each, 12 for \$5.00



ORDER BY MAIL
WITH CONFIDENCE

PERFECTION CURRANT. A leading variety in all sections. Fruit is bright red and of good size. The plants are abundant producers.

CHAMPION GOOSEBERRY. Berries medium in size and of good quality. Free from mildew. The leading commercial variety in California.

ROEDING'S QUALITY BERRIES

THORNLESS BERRIES

All varieties: 50c each, 12 for \$5.00

THORNLESS BOYSENBERRY. A brand new variety with the fruitfulness of the Boysenberry plus the advantages of smoother thornless canes.

THORNLESS LOGANBERRY. Patented. Thornless canes produce an abundance of fine berries; better than parent.

THORNLESS YOUNGBERRY. Not only produces

sturdy, thornless, productive canes, but has quality of berries similar to parent.

CORY THORNLESS BLACKBERRY. A nice berry for the home garden, as the smooth canes make it easy to handle and harvest. The fruit is very large, with small seeds and handsome jet black in color. Sweet and pleasant in flavor.

BOYSEN, YOUNG, LOGAN AND BLACKBERRIES

35c each, 12 for \$3.50

BOYSENBERRY. The Boysenberry is nothing less than marvelous. The great size of the berries, together with the abundance of the crop would prove an attraction to any planter. Combine with these features the flavor of the fruit, which adds to that of the Youngberry the characteristic raspberry flavor, and you have a berry which needs neither cream nor sugar for garnishment, but garnish with cream and sugar, and the Boysenberry makes a dish fit for a king.

LOGANBERRY. Thrives in nearly all sections in California. The fruit is large, dark red; sub-acid in flavor. Ships well. Highly prized for canning, jams, and jellies.

YOUNGBERRY. Of comparative recent introduction but has been gaining in popularity so fast it is now one of our most important berries, both in the home garden and commercially. The fruit is large, reddish black, with rich pleasing flavor. The seeds are few in number and soft. The vines are vigorous, prolific, with few thorns which makes picking very easy; trailing in habit. It is easy to grow, thrives almost everywhere and we highly recommend it.

MAMMOTH BLACKBERRY. Plants are vigorous, bushy, and seldom fail to produce a bumper crop. The berries are sweet and delicious, jet black color, good shippers, ripen in July.

STRAWBERRIES

12 for 75c, 100 for \$5.00

BANNER. The leading variety for both commercial planting and the home garden in territories near San Francisco Bay. The berry is a beautiful deep red; large, sweet and with fine flavor. The fruit is firm and ships well. It bears heavily over a long period and the plants are long lived.

DORSETT. Produces heavier crops than any other commercial variety tested by the U. S. D. A., and has a long producing season. On heavy soils, plants must be allowed to run, as matting will curtail production. The berry is very large, firm,

beautiful, and most important is superior in quality to most other berries. The color is light red and they make attractive display when in the basket.

GEM EVERBEARING. The best so-called everbearing strawberry. Bears heavily for many months during the year. The fruit is medium in size, a deep red color, with good flavor. A good home garden sort.

NEW ROCKHILL STRAWBERRY. Finest for the home garden. Produces good crop first year; has longest season. 12 for \$2.00, 100 for \$12.50.

RASPBERRIES

25c each, 12 for \$2.50

CUTHBERT (Red). Our best home garden variety and also an important commercial sort. The fruit is a deep red and of excellent quality. Mid-season.

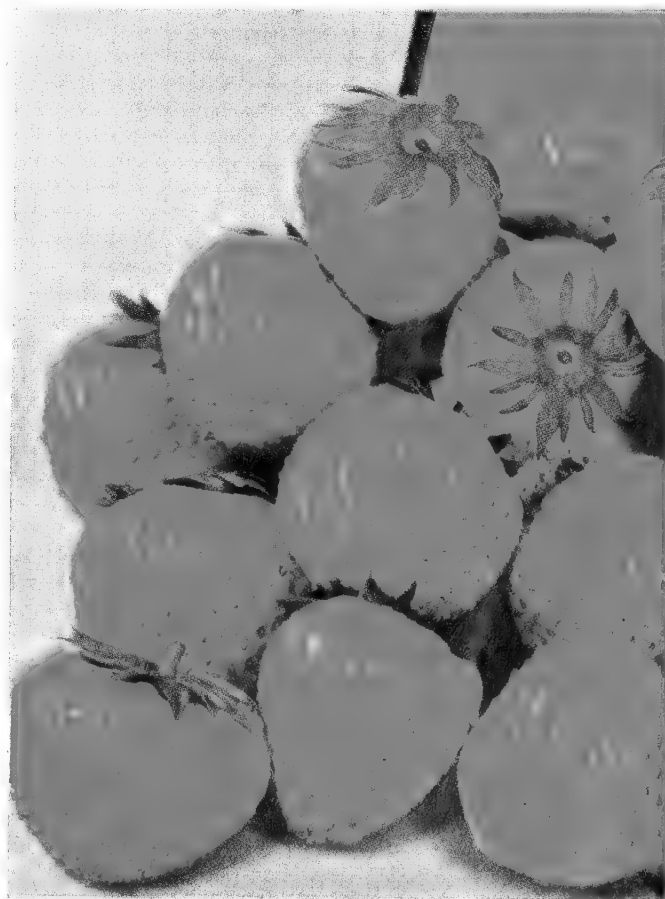
HYDE'S EVERBEARING. A splendid red raspberry for central California. The berries are bright red, medium in size, and firm. Has a very long ripening season and ships remarkably well.

CUMBERLAND BLACK CAP. The leading black raspberry. The fruit is of fine appearance, tastes good, keeps well, and sells well. Every berry grower should have a few Black Caps. (Priced the same as Boysenberries.)

BLUEBERRIES FOR SHADE

Here is something new for your garden. Blueberries require the same culture as Azaleas, Camellias, and Rhododendrons. The foliage resembles that of Azaleas and the flowers in clusters are dainty, bell-shaped, tinged pink. A useful ornamental as well as a valuable fruit-bearing

shrub. Plants sold only in groups of three, one of each of a variety required for cross-pollination. Balled, 2 year, \$3.50 for the group.
RANCOCAS. Early, large berries.
RUBEL. Midseason, medium-large berries.
GROVER. Late, large berries.



BANNER STRAWBERRIES



ROYAL WALNUT SEEDLINGS

PECANS

6-8' grade \$5.00, 4-6' grade \$4.00, 3-4' grade \$3.00

CALORO. Splendid new variety adapted to a wide range of climatic conditions. Early fruiting, high quality.

SELECT (Plant Patent No. 510). Made to order for Northern California climate. Matures early; delicious meats part easily from the shell. Add 50c royalty for this variety.

SUCCESS. Widely planted in the San Joaquin Valley. Soft shelled, prolific, self-fruitful.

PECAN SEEDLINGS. Make beautiful sturdy shade trees and desirable stock for grafting to named varieties. Prices below.

WALNUTS

6-8' grade \$4.00 each, 4-6' grade \$3.50 each, 3-4' grade \$3.00 each, 2-3' grade \$2.25 each

CONCORD. A standard variety grown chiefly in Contra Costa County. The nuts are large, round and soft-shelled, with rich, well flavored and large kernels. Makes a sturdy, spreading tree.

EUREKA. A popular variety in Northern California. The nuts are large, oblong, of fine appearance. Shells are rather thick, well sealed. Holds up well in handling;

makes a splendid large upright tree. This is a good commercial variety and popular as an ornamental shade tree.

FRANQUETTE. One of the most important commercial varieties, popular wherever the English walnut is grown. The nuts are large, handsome, rather conical in shape. Shells are medium thin. Kernels are unusually light in color and of best quality. Trees large and vigorous, this variety is latest to bloom and seldom loses a crop through frost injury.

PAYNE SEEDLING. This outstanding producer and early bearer possesses a nut fully as large as the Franquette with a thin shell and high quality kernel. The trees do not grow as large as the other varieties and may be planted somewhat closer.

ROYAL WALNUT SEEDLINGS

Prices Below

EXCLUSIVE WITH US. Royal Walnut Seedlings are grown from the seed of Lieb's Frost-fighter Walnut trees, a more vigorous, healthy strain of understock discovered by the late Frank Lieb of San Jose. Royal stock planted now will be ready for working over to English varieties at least one year ahead of common black seedlings.

FOR SHADE TREES. Plant Royal Seedlings for quick-growing handsome shade trees. Nuts are easier to crack, tastier and larger than fruit from ordinary black seedlings.

Roeding's Quality NUT TREES

ALMONDS

6-8' grade \$1.50 each, 4-6' grade \$1.25 each, 3-4' grade \$1 each

DRAKE'S SEEDLING. Productive, medium soft-shelled almond, valuable as a pollinizer. Important commercial variety.

IXL. A beautiful, large almond, most attractive in appearance. Soft shelled; sweet kernels.

JORDANOLO. New variety recently introduced, similar to Ne Plus Ultra but has smoother kernels.

NE PLUS ULTRA. Elongated, soft-shelled almonds are borne on productive trees. Pollenizer for Nonpareil.

NONPAREIL. The standard soft-shelled almond in all districts. Sturdy trees are consistent producers of high-quality almonds. Produces best with Ne Plus Ultra and Texas Prolific.

PEERLESS. An extremely heavy bearer of high-quality, hard-shelled nuts. A money-maker.

MISSION (TEXAS PROLIFIC). An excellent producer of small, hard-shelled almonds highly desirable for the candy trade.

FILBERTS

3-4' grade \$1.50 each

BARCELONA. Best commercial variety. Most Filbert plantings comprise 80 per cent Barcelona. Requires pollinizer.

DUCHILLY. Good quality; large size; fine pollinizer.

CHESTNUTS

6-8' grade \$5.00 each, 5-6' grade \$4.00 each,
4-5' grade \$3.50 each, 3-4' grade \$3.00 each.

LARGE AMERICAN SWEET. Fine large, tasty nuts.

MARRON DE COMBALE. Nuts large, sweet and well flavored. A rapid grower and comes into bearing early. Does well over a wide range, but is especially adapted to coastal sections.

QUERCY. A French Marron of large, uniform size. Nut is round and glossy, tree sturdy and an exceptionally heavy producer when planted with Marron de Combaie for cross-pollination.



MAKE EVERY ACRE COUNT

The fight will just begin for the California orchardist when the war is won. Thousands of tons of fruit will be needed to help speed health to rehabilitated, war-worn peoples. Do your bit by planting fertile acreage to fruit trees.

COMMERCIAL GROWERS — Buy Roeding's Quality for SOUND INVESTMENT

YEARLING FRUIT TREES: ALL VARIETIES

Caliper	Approx.	10-49	50-299
1 1/16" up.....	6-8'	.90	.85
1 1/2-1 1/16".....	4-6'	.85	.80
3/8-1 1/2".....	3-4'	.80	.75
1/4-3/8".....	2-3'	.75	.70

JUNE BUDS: (on Lovell Peach)

Caliper	10-49	50-299
1/2" up.....	.85	.80
3/8-1 1/2".....	.80	.75
5/16-3/8".....	.75	.70
1/4-5/16".....	.70	.65

NOTE: Please write for prices on 300 or more trees.
Trees on nematode-resistant root stock 10c higher.

JUNE BUDS ON LOVELL PEACH (VARIETIES):

Almonds—Ne Plus Ultra, Nonpareil, Peerless, Texas.
Apricots—Blenheim, Royal, Tilton.
Nectarines—Gold Mine, Gower, Stanwick.
Freestone Peaches—Babcock, Elberta, Early Elberta, Fay Elberta, Fidler, Fisher, J. H. Hale, Lovell, Nectar, Rio Oso Gem.
Cling Peaches—Fortuna, Gaume, Halford No. 2, Heath Cling, Paloro, Peak, Sullivan, Gomes.
Plums—Beauty, Duarte, Santa Rosa, Satsuma, President.

WALNUTS:	1-9	10-49	50 trees (maximum order)
6-8'	4.00	3.75	3.50
4-6'	3.50	3.25	3.00
3-4'	3.00	2.75	2.50
2-3'	2.25	2.00	1.75

ROYAL WALNUT SEEDLINGS AND PECAN SEEDLINGS:

	10-49	50-299	300 or more
6-8' .....	.90	.85	.80
4-6' .....	.85	.80	.75
3-4' .....	.80	.75	.70
2-3' .....	.75	.70	.65

GRAPEVINES: Standard Varieties Table and Wine.

	1-9	10-49	50-99	100-299	300 or more
No. 1 Grade...	.35	.25	.15	.10	.08 1/2
American Varieties:	1-9	10-49	50 or more		
No. 1 Grade.....	.50	.35	.25		

10% CASH DISCOUNT ON ALL ORDERS OF \$5.00 OR MORE TAKEN WITH YOU FROM ANY OF OUR YARDS.

FOOTHILL-GROWN FRUIT TREES AVAILABLE ON THESE ROOTSTOCKS:

LOVELL PEACH. All varieties of almonds, apricots, nectarines, freestones, and cling peaches. Plums: All varieties except Jefferson, Yellow Egg and Tragedy. Prunes: French Improved and Coates 1418. Lovell Seedlings 1/2-price of budded trees.

ALMOND. All varieties of almonds.

APPLE. All varieties of apples, including crabapples.

APRICOT. Blenheim and Royal.

MAZZARD CHERRY. Bing, Black Tartarian and Royal Anne.

MAHALEB CHERRY. All varieties cherries.

PRICES SUBJECT
TO CHANGE
WITHOUT NOTICE

FRENCH PEAR. All varieties pears.

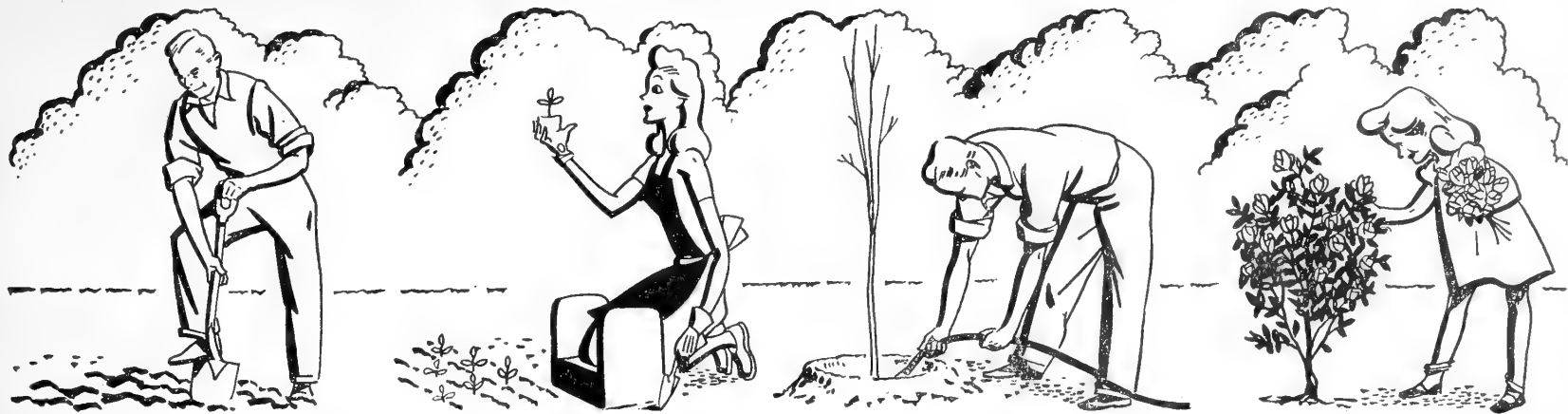
QUINCE. Beurre Hardy pear and all quinces.

MARIANNA. Apricots: Blenheim. Plums: Beauty and Santa Rosa, Prunes: French Improved and Coates 1418.

MYROBALAN. Apricots: Blenheim, Moorpark, Royal and Tilton. Plums: Beauty, Jefferson, Santa Rosa, Satsuma, Tragedy, Wickson and Yellow Egg. Prunes: All varieties. Myrobalan Seedlings 1/2-price of budded trees.

SHALIL. Almonds: Nonpareil, Mission. Plums: Santa Rosa. Peaches: Elberta, Early Elberta, Fay Elberta.

ROEDING'S QUALITY ORNAMENTALS



STEP UP YOUR ENJOYMENT • BETTER RESULTS IN YOUR GARDEN

A well-planned garden, built a little at a time, is a source of peaceful relaxation and a cause for lasting satisfaction. The best way to achieve satisfaction is to build your garden from the finest materials available—they cost less in the long run. Choose your plants carefully—in this book we have striven for accuracy of description and adaptation. The best way to achieve relaxation is to plan your work ahead and not try to crowd two days gardening into one. A week-end gardener will begin his day with the several tasks that require regular weekly or bi-monthly attention and allot the balance of his time to seasonal jobs or to new enterprise. Wartime daylight saving is a boon to the week-end gardener because more evening hours are available for irrigation just at the time of year when this is a major responsibility. Plan to irrigate a separate garden section each week-day evening and enjoy more leisurely gardening Sunday. If you find that your shipment of nursery stock is more than can be efficiently handled in one day, don't fret over it. Heel-in bare root and balled stock in a shallow trench in the shade, wet down thoroughly, and forget it until next Sunday. Plants in containers should be soaked on arrival and kept moist until planted.

NEW FOR 1945

	Page
Barberry	12-16
Candollea	12
Chamaelaucium	16
Cienfugosa	16
Correas	13
Daphnes	14-20
Elwood Cypress	34
Euchryphia	16
Eurya	22
Fir (dwarf)	33
Flowering Cherry	44
Flowering Quinces	37
Hawthorn Crimson Glory	40
Loropetalum	20
Lilacs	39
Magnolias	41
Olmediella	18
Osmanthus	21
Photinia	17
Prostanthera	15
Spruce (dwarf)	35
Tree Peonies	37
Viburnums	37

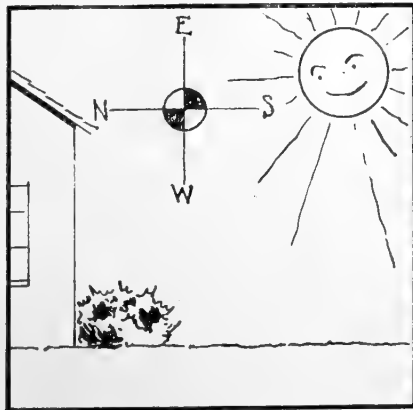
Garden lovers were so well pleased with the arrangement used in our 1944 Orchard and Garden Book that we are following the same plan for 1945. The plants described in the pages following are classified according to their preferred exposure and according to the height they are normally expected to grow in the well-kept garden. We wish to call your attention particularly to the new varieties indexed to the left. They will add new life and charm to your garden.

WHAT, WHEN, WHERE TO PLANT

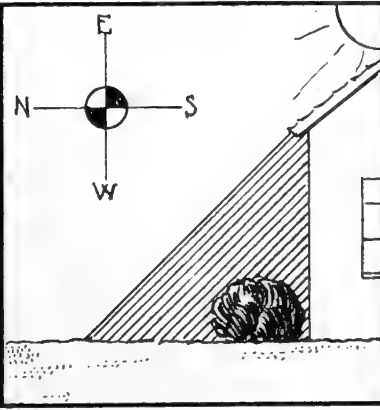
Important questions to the home gardener, but quickly answered by turning the pages of this book. Briefly, a good time to set out plants that have a distinct dormant period, such as fruit, flowering, and shade trees, grapevines, berries, roses, and deciduous flowering shrubs is January through March. Most of this material will be available during the **growing** season in handy containers at slightly increased prices. Evergreens have a year-around planting season because they are always available in containers or with a ball of earth around the roots. Fall is traditional bulb planting time and all varieties for planting in that season are described in our annual Fall Planting Guide (free on request). Bulbs listed on page 48 in this book are for spring planting.

How to PLAN YOUR GARDEN

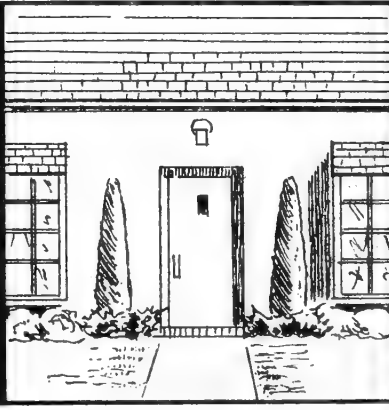
This book is arranged to help you plan a new garden or revamp an old one. First, we suggest that you make a rough sketch to scale of the area to be landscaped. Mark the positions of the shrubs and trees to be planted. Second, read the descriptions on the following pages and select varieties appealing to you suitable for each location, noting their names on your plan. Third, order by mail as many as you can conveniently plant on a week-end, or take your list to our nearest garden store (see page 29) and make a personal selection.



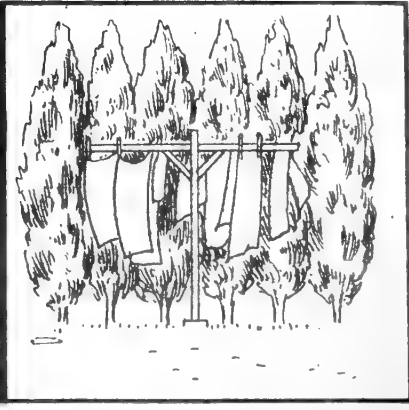
Low Sun . . . PAGE 12



Low Shade . . . PAGE 20



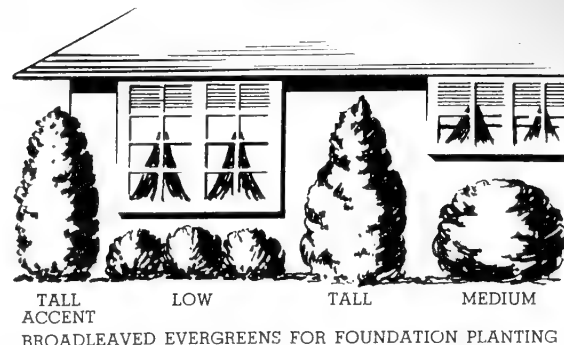
Accent . . . PAGE 18



Screen & Hedge . . . PAGE 18

THESE PLANTS GROW LOW IN FULL SUN . . .

Use the shrubs described in this section for planting beneath long low windows having a sunny exposure through most of the day. Use them for bordering sunny terraces, covering sunny slopes, and as "facers" for medium and tall plants in the shrubby border. Group three to five plants of a single variety together and strive for mildly contrasting foliage tints and textures to lend interest to your planting. This section contains many of the gray-foliage plants shown to perfection against a rustic brown or dark green background. The compact varieties are useful for low hedges.



CANDOLLEA CUNEIFORMIS



CERATOSTIGMA (CHINESE PLUMBAGO)

ASTER

Aster fruticosus. Low-growing evergreen shrub from South Africa. Rosy-mauve flowers about 1 inch across borne in profusion all along the slender, graceful stems. Will stand considerable cold. New and highly recommended. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

BERBERIS . . . Barberry

Berberis corallina compacta. A dainty dwarf little shrub with small holly-like foliage and tiny yellow flowers in spring. 1 g. c. \$1.50. New introduction.

B. gracilis. A dwarf variety suitable for rock gardens, sunny banks. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

B. verruculosa (Warty Barberry). Semi-prostrate type with small, glossy leaves. BB 2-3' \$1.75; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

CANDOLLEA

Candollea cuneiformis. Splendid little shrub—covers itself with bright yellow flowers in spring. 1 g. c. \$1.50.

CERATOSTIGMA

Ceratostigma griffithi (Chinese Plumbago). Shrubby perennial; fine for mixed borders. Numerous thin, wiry stems with heads of brilliant, dark blue flowers. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

C. willmottianum. Similar to *C. griffithi* except habit of growth is more prostrate. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

CASSIA

Cassia artemesioides. Unlike other varieties, this little plant has spiny gray foliage and a compact habit. Lots of yellow flowers throughout the year. 1 g. c. \$1.50.

CISTUS . . . Rock Rose

C. corbariensis. A little known variety with myriads of rather small pure white flowers. Very lovely 5 g. c. \$2.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

CONVOLVULUS

Convolvulus cneorum (Glorybind). One can almost say that this little shrub is always in bloom. Its white flowers tinged outside with pink are nearly two inches across. The silver-gray foliage is a most attractive feature and since it is dwarf and compact it is one of the useful plants in this group. 5 g. c. \$2.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

C. mauretanicus (Morocco Glorybird). Low spreading shrub producing many blue flowers in summer. Ideal for covering dry slopes. 1 g. c. 85c.

COTONEASTER

Cotoneaster apiculata (Cranberry Cotoneaster). Growth semi-prostrate, berries largest of all, brilliant red. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

C. buxifolia velea. Half-dwarf, sprawling shrub with lovely silvery foliage and red berries. BB 18-24" \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

C. decora (Necklace Cotoneaster). Tiny, evergreen foliage with a profusion of brilliant red berries strung along the branches like beads in a necklace. 5 g. c. \$2.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

C. horizontalis (Rock Cotoneaster). Trailing shrub growing flat on the ground; foliage dark green and small; berries small, bright red, produced in great abundance. In winter this plant becomes deciduous for a short time. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

C. microphylla (Rockspray Cotoneaster). Low growing and dense; foliage dark green and very small; berries large and rosy red, borne along the stem; flowers white. BB 2-3' \$3.50; 18-24" \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

DAPHNE

Daphne cneorum (Rose Daphne or Garland Flower). Dwarf plant with spreading, wiry stems covered with dark green leaves, each stem tipped with a cluster of pink, very fragrant flowers. A valuable plant for rock gardens. BB 8-12" \$2.50.

DIOSMA

Diosma ericoides (Breath of Heaven). Heath-like shrub with small, white star-shaped flowers. Very fragrant. 5 g. c. \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Diosma pulchrum (Pink Diosma). This new shrub from South Africa should become a general favorite here. Foliage light green, heath-like, and aromatically fragrant; flowers small, star-shaped, lavender pink and almost continuously in bloom. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Diosma purpureus. Small shrub with heath-like foliage producing a profusion of flowers in late winter and early spring. Requires acid soil. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

EUONYMUS

Euonymus radicans. Prostrate shrub with attractive small foliage coloring in fall. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

E. microphyllus (Boxleaf Euonymus). Minute glossy foliage on dwarf bushy plants. Effective as edging for paths or walks or as small accent shrubs. BB 15-18" \$2.00; 12-15" \$1.50; 1 g. c. 85c.

LANTANA

Lantana dwarf yellow. Small, compact; covered with golden-yellow blooms in summer. 1 g. c. 85c.

L. sellowiana (Lavender Lantana). Year around flowers on sprawling plants useful for covering dry slopes. 1 g. c. 85c; 10 for \$8.00.

LAVANDULA

Lavandula pedunculata (Spanish Lavender). Has extra large, showy flowers on dwarf plants. Not so hardy as our other varieties but much more beautiful. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

MYRSINE

Myrsine africana. A dwarf shrub with small, box-like leaves. Excellent for low hedges as it will endure more drouth and sun than boxwood. 5 g. c. \$2.00; 1 g. c. 85c; 10 for \$8.00.

MYRTUS . . . Myrtle

Myrtus communis compacta (Compact Myrtle). Compact plant with small, glossy foliage. Neat habit of growth desirable for low border planting. BB 24-30" \$3.00; BB or 5 g. c. 18-24" \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

M. communis minima. Similar to above, but foliage smaller. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

OLEARIA

Olearia gunniana. Attractive gray-foliaged plant densely covered with white flowers in summer. 5 g. c. \$2.00.

RAPHIOLEPIS

Raphiolepis ovata. A dense compact dwarf shrub; foliage thick and dark green; flowers white with red anthers, followed by blue berries. BB 15-18" \$2.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

TURRAEA . . . Star Bush

Turraea obtusifolia (Blunt-leaf Star Bush). Attractive South African covering itself with frosty white flowers like stars, in late summer and fall. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

VERONICA

Veronica buxifolia (Boxleaf Veronica). A good variety for borders. Growth low and compact with small, gray-blue flowers. Flowers white and not important. BB or 5 g. c. \$2.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

CHOICE VARIETIES FOR MEDIUM HEIGHT IN FULL SUN

This group contains most of the plants desirable for foundation planting. You will recognize all of the old favorites for this purpose as well as many new suggestions. Medium height hedges, 3 to 5 feet tall, may be selected from this group. Shrubbery borders are aglow with summer color when these varieties are planted in groups of three to seven of a single variety.

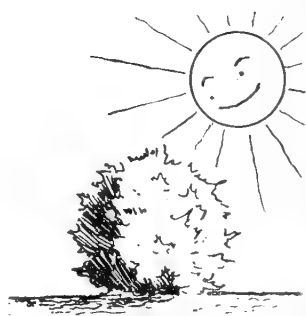
ABELIA

Abelia Edward Goucher. New. Combines the best features of *A. grandiflora* and *A. schumannii*. Charming glossy foliage, bronzy in spring, almost hidden by banks of glorious pink flowers in summer. BB 24-30" \$3.75; 18-24" \$3.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Abelia grandiflora (Glossy Abelia). Foliage glossy green with bronze shadings; flowers tubular, almost an inch long, white flushed pink and continuing throughout the summer. Fine for foundation plantings or in the shrubbery border. BB 2-3 ft. \$3.50; 5 g. c. \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

A. schumannii (Schumann's Abelia). With us this semi-deciduous shrub blooms from May to November. Flowers are lavender pink, much larger and more showy than *Abelia grandiflora*. Grows 4 to 6 feet tall. We consider it one of the finest flowering shrubs in our list. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

A. triflora (Himalaya Abelia). Foliage long and narrow. Flowers small, white faintly flushed with pink; very fragrant. Rare. 1 g. c. \$1.00.



ABELIA SCHUMANNI



CORREA PULCHELLA

BERBERIS . . . Barberry

Berberis darwini (Darwin's Barberry). Small shrub with slender branches; leaves small, glossy green in summer, bright red in winter; flowers are orange and appear in February and March; berries are blue. BB 18-24" \$2.50; 5 g. c. \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

B. sargentii (Sargent Barberry). A compact shrub with broad, dark green leaves; flowers yellow, fruits blue. Not well known but one of the finest varieties. BB or 5 g. c. 18-24" \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

B. wilsonae (Wilson Barberry). Shrub of roundish form, brilliant, light green with bronzy tips turning scarlet in the fall; berries beautiful shade of red. BB 3-4' \$4.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

CALLIANDRA . . . Flame Bush

Calliandra tweedii. Graceful shrub with fern-like foliage and brilliant scarlet flowers summer and fall. 1 g. c. \$1.00.



CEANOTHUS

Ceanothus gloriosus (Point Reyes Ceanothus). Medium foliage dark glossy green on gracefully spreading plants with blue flowers. 5 g. c. \$2.50.

C. gloriosus exaltus. More erect habit than parent type with hollyleaved foliage. 5 g. c. \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

C. impressus. More compact in habit than most. Intensely glossy small leaves form an excellent background for dark blue flowers in spring. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

C. papillosus. Interesting dark green foliage and brilliant blue flowers. Habit graceful. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

CYTISUS . . . Broom

Cytisus praecox (Moonlight Broom). Finely branched compact shrub covered with creamy-yellow flowers in early spring. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

ELAEAGNUS

Elaeagnus pungens maculata. Small shrub with foliage beautifully marked with golden yellow. The best of all variegated shrubs. BB 3-4' \$4.50; 5 g. c. \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

AUSTRALIAN *Fuchsias* FOR WINTER COLOR

Your garden need not lose its interest when summer flowering shrubs stop blooming. Count on the Correas (Australian Fuchsias) for winter sparkle. The four varieties listed here vary in color and habit of growth but all may be planted in sun or partial shade and none are particular about soil or require special attention.

Correa harrisi. Introduced in 1943 for the first time in America. Low and compact in habit; pendent, tubular scarlet flowers bloom continuously from early January to April. BB 18-24" \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.50.

C. magnifica. A fine shrub, vigorous and erect. Pendent, tubular flowers are solid chartreuse. Blooms through winter. 1 g. c. \$1.50.

C. pulchella. Neat shrub, spreading and low to medium in height. Pink tubular flowers begin blooming in late fall and carry on until spring. Best known of the Correas. 5 g. c. \$2.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

V. ventricosa. A recent introduction. Striking, carmine-red flowers are tipped with green; borne on vigorous, open plants. Blooms through winter. 1 g. c. \$1.50.



PLEROMA GRANDIFLORA (See page 15)



FOUNDATION PLANTINGS

and Shrubbery Borders REQUIRE THESE SUN LOVERS OF MEDIUM SIZE . . .



BERBERIS DARWINI

ERICA . . . Heather

Erica mediterranea (Biscay Heather). A popular densely branched, globular shrub; foliage dark green; flowers bright pink. Blooms all winter. Will grow in partial shade and endures more heat than any other variety. BB 15-18" \$2.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

E. melanthera (Blackeye Heather). Winter-blooming shrub; flowers pink with black-tipped stamens. BB 18-24" \$2.50; 15-18" \$2.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

E. melanthera rosea. Deep pink flowers on graceful stems in winter. BB 2-3' \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

E. melanthera rubra. Bright red flowers in winter. Useful for cutting. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

ESCALLONIA

Escallonia C. F. Ball. A new variety of neat habit producing vivid red flowers all summer. Glossy foliage. BB 18-24" \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

E. donardensis (Donard's Escallonia). Its numerous slender branches are covered with masses of rose-pink blooms. One of the best Escallonias for small gardens. 5 g. c. \$2.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

E. edenensis. A new shrub with beautiful dark pink flowers and glossy foliage. Blooms several times each year. Of neater form than some of the older varieties. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

E. glasnivenensis (Apple Blossom Escallonia). An English hybrid with lovely, fragrant, blush-pink flowers; blooms almost constantly. Shrub of compact form. BB 4-5' \$6.00; 3-4' \$4.50; 2-3' \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

E. langleyensis (Langley Escallonia). Graceful sweeping branches are loaded with pink flowers in summer. 5 g. c. \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.



PITTOSPORUM TOBIRA

The plants in this section (pages 13 through 15) play an important part in the shrubbery border. They provide an excellent transition from tall screening and background shrubs to the low foreground varieties. Medium-height shrubs provide a complementary foreground to flowering trees and maintain the flowering season from spring through fall. Best effects are achieved by grouping 3 to 7 plants of the same variety together. Foliage composition is important. Mild contrasts in leaf color and texture give life to your planting. Consideration of the blooming period will provide a long season of flowers.

EUGENIA

Eugenia apiculata. Bushy shrub with small glossy foliage and profuse white flowers. Attractive purple-black fruits in summer and fall. 5 g. c. \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

EUONYMUS

Euonymus japonicus (Evergreen Euonymus). A very ornamental shrub of easy culture, foliage bright green, glossy and somewhat leathery. Old plants produce brilliant red berries if grown untrimmed. BB 3-4' \$4.50; 2-3' \$3.50; 5 g. c. 18-24" \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

E. albo-marginatus (Silver Euonymus). Compact shrub with olive green foliage margined silver. 5 g. c. \$2.50.

E. aureo-marginatus (Golden Euonymus). A slow-growing variety of compact growth; foliage golden yellow toward the edges, blotched in center with light and dark green. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

E. aureo-variegatus (Golden Variegated Euonymus). Leaves golden yellow at centers, dark green at edges, branches green; of moderately slow growth. 5 g. c. \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

E. President Gauthier. Of spreading growth; foliage heavily variegated with creamy white and margined with pink. A very beautiful variety. BB 4-5' \$5.00; 2-3' \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

GARDENIA

Gardenia "Mystery". Large fragrant flowers and handsome glossy foliage characterize this recent introduction. BB 18-24" \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.50.

GREVILLEA

Grevillea rosmarinifolia (Rosemary Grevillea). Small shrub with rosemary-like foliage. Brilliant flowers of rose, scarlet, and gold appearing in winter. Hardy in most of San Francisco Bay area. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

G. thelemanniana (Spidernest Grevillea). A small shrub especially valuable for planting in dry places. Foliage feathery, flowers a brilliant scarlet almost continuously in bloom. Will not endure heavy frost. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

HYPERICUM

Hypericum aureum (Golden St. Johnsworth). Upright arching branches bear masses of golden flowers in spring and summer. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

H. floribundum. Slender shrub with clusters of dainty yellow flowers in summer. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

H. patulum henryi. Flowers similar to *H. aureum* but habit of growth more compact. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

LANTANA

Lantana. Free flowering shrubs covered with bright flowers in summer. Colors available: White, pink and yellow, orange and red. 1 g. c. 85c.

LAVANDULA

Lavandula officinalis (Lavender). An old favorite because of its pleasing odor. Does well in dry places. Compact in form, with large, deep blue flowers; good for border or rock garden. 5 g. c. \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

L. French cut leaf. Has light green, yarrow-like foliage and heads of pale lavender flowers. Compact plants. 5 g. c. \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

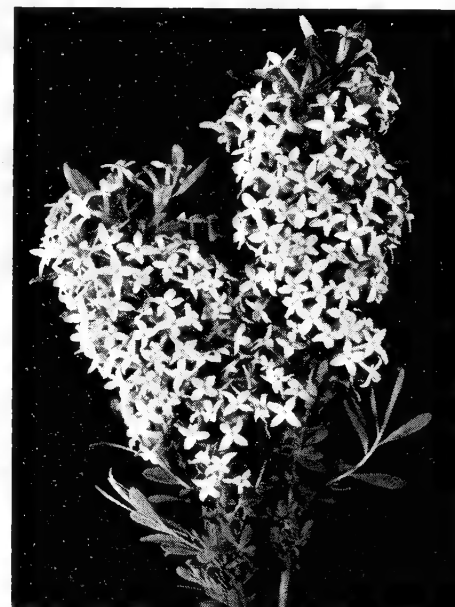
LEONOTIS

Leonotis leonurus (Lion's Tail). Medium-sized shrub of rather straggling growth. Flowers are ruddy orange with surface like plush, about two inches long; borne in whorls around branches during late summer and fall. 5 g. c. \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

LIGUSTRUM . . . Privet

Ligustrum henryi (Henry's Privet). Small, pointed, glossy leaves somewhat like those of myrtle. Can be kept as low as 2 or 3 feet, making a compact, fine textured, evergreen hedge. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

L. lucidum (Wax-leaf Privet). Very compact, with glossy, waxy-green foliage. 5 g. c. \$2.50.



SOMERSET DAPHNE

NEW DAPHNE

DAPHNE SOMERSET

(Plant Patent No. 315)

You will enjoy the long blooming season of this vigorous, upright Daphne. Clusters of dainty pink long-tubed flowers appear in spring; a second crop in fall. Deliciously fragrant and interesting.

BB 24-30" \$6.50, 15-18" \$4.00.

NANDINA

Nandina domestica. A very handsome shrub of moderate size and rather slow growth. Leaves are much divided, light green tipped with pink and copper in spring, turning to vivid red during fall and winter. Flowers white, followed by crimson berries. The winter appearance of this shrub with bright red berries and darker red foliage is very striking. 5 g. c. \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.



ABELIA GRANDIFLORA

MYRTUS . . . Myrtle

Myrtus communis (True Myrtle). Splendid small-leaved shrub admirably adapted for hedges and foundation plantings. Foliage small, glossy green and aromatic; flowers white, appearing in late spring and summer, followed by blue-black berries. BB 2-3' \$3.50; 18-24" \$2.50; BB or 5 g. c. 15-18" \$2.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

M. communis flore pleno (Double-flowering Myrtle). Similar to parent except that flowers are double. 5 g. c. \$2.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

M. communis microphylla (Small-Leaf Myrtle). Foliage exceptionally small and closely set; of spreading habit. A beautiful and durable foundation plant. BB 18-24" \$2.50; 5 g. c. \$2.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

M. communis variegata (Variegated Myrtle). Foliage marked and striped silver; berries large and contrast beautifully with the light-colored foliage. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

PITTOSPORUM

Pittosporum roesidum. New introduction by U.S.D.A. Thorny branches are low-arching. Foliage small and dark green. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

P. tobira. A handsome variety of low-spreading growth; foliage dark green and glossy; flowers yellowish white, very fragrant and numerous. Excellent for foundation plantings. BB 3-4' \$4.50; 2-3' \$3.50; 5 g. c. \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

P. tobira variegata. Of similar habit but foliage is light green with cream markings. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

MEDIUM HEIGHT, SUN (Continued)

When selecting shrubs from this group for foundation planting keep in mind that the window height should be 4 feet or more from ground level for best effect. Windows four feet wide or smaller will take a single plant while wider windows may be treated with group of three plants.

PLEROMA

Pleroma grandiflora (Glorybush). A lovely flowering shrub with velvety bronze-green foliage, flowers dark royal purple and two to three inches across. Blooms during summer and fall. Will freeze if exposed to hard frost but sprouts up again and blooms the following summer. 1 g. c. \$1.00. (See picture on page 13.)

POLYGALA

Polygala dalmaisiana. Compact shrub with ever-present magenta flowers. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

POMADERIS

Pomaderris elliptica. Fine new shrub from New Zealand. Masses of golden yellow flowers in spring. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

PROSTANTHERA . . . Mint Bush

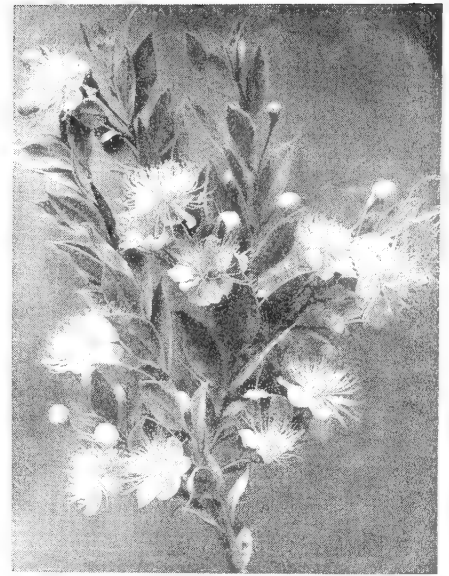
Prostanthera rotundifolia (Blue Mint Bush). Erect growing shrub with neat round aromatic foliage and violet-laced stems. Deep blue flowers borne in spring. New. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

PYRACANTHA

Pyracantha coccinea (Burning Bush). Thorny shrub; foliage small and ovate; flowers white, berries orange; from August to December. BB 3-4' 4.50; 2-3' \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

P. crenulata (Chinese Evergreen Hawthorn). Foliage long, narrow glossy and dense; berries small, dark crimson and showy; August to December. BB 3-4' \$4.50; 2-3' \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

P. crenulata yunnanensis (Yunnan Firethorn). Foliage roundish, sometimes lobed; flowers white followed by masses of bright and red berries from October to March. Fine for mass effects or for bank and ground cover. BB 4-5' \$6.00; 3-4' \$4.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.



FLOWERS OF MYRTLE

RHUS . . . Sumac

Rhus integrifolia (Lemonade Sumac). Handsome glossy foliage; berries impart lemon flavor when stirred in water. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

R. ovata (Sugar Sumac). Excellent shrub for dry conditions. Large, glossy leaves, compact habit. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

ROSMARINUS

Rosmarinus officinalis (Rosemary). Small, straggly shrub with gray-green, aromatic foliage and pale blue almost white flowers. 5 g. c. \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

R. prostratus (Trailing Rosemary). Foliage and flowers like parent but habit trailing. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

WESTRINGEA

Westringea rosmariniformis (Australian Rosemary). Attractive shrub with gray foliage like Rosemary. Covered with dainty white flowers in spring. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

XYLOSMA

Xylosma senticosa (Myroxylon). Hardy, slow-growing shrub, excellent for hedge or shrubbery border. Has shining, bright-green, ovate leaves, two inches long; stems somewhat thorny. New growth tinged with bronze. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

FOR ALL-AROUND UTILITY ENGLISH BOXWOOD



Boxwood has two important uses in the home planting as represented in the adjoining pictures. Trimmed specimens are valuable accent plants because they may be purchased in the exact size to create the desired immediate effect and their slow growth is readily controlled by occasional trimming. Boxwood makes the neatest permanent low hedge and is useful for outlining terraces (see picture), formal treatment of flower and rose beds, and lining paths and drives. **Both formal, trimmed plants and untrimmed plants are available from our large stock in the sizes listed below.**

Buxus sempervirens (English Boxwood). Handsome shrub of dense, compact growth. Leaves quite small, deep green. An ideal hedge plant. BB 40-48" \$12.50; 36-40" \$10.00; 30-36" \$7.50; 24-30" \$5.00; 18-24" \$3.50. Boxed specimens 4-5 ft. \$25.00. Untrimmed hedge plants BB 12-15" \$1.50. Cutting-grown plants in 1 g. c. 85c each, 10 for \$8.00; in 1½" pots, \$12.50 per 100, 15c each.

B. sempervirens suffruticosa (Dwarf Box). A widely known and popular form; foliage small, deep green, and dense. BB 8-12" \$2.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00 each; 10 for \$9.00; 2½" pots \$12.50 per 100, 15c each.

B. handsworthii. Foliage larger and lighter than English Boxwood. Growth moderate and compact. 1 g. c. \$1.00, 10 for \$9.00.

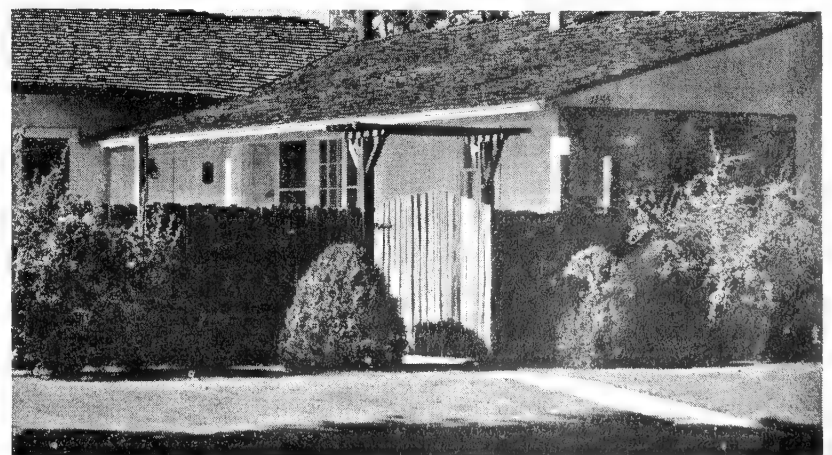
B. japonica (Japanese Box). Foliage larger and rounder than English Boxwood and plants are quicker growing; will stand higher summer temperatures. 1 g. c. 85c each, 10 for \$8.00.

B. rotundifolia (Rounded Box). The most rapid-growing Boxwood. Foliage large, dark green, and nearly round. Ideal variety for a 3 to 4 ft. hedge. BB 3-4' \$3.50; 1 g. c. 85c each 10 for \$8.00.



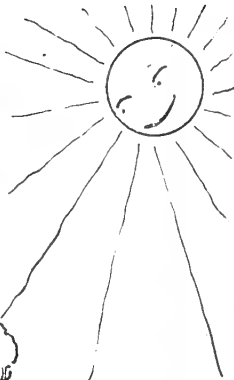
BOXWOOD FOR TERRACE EDGING

BOXWOOD FOR ACCENT



TALL SHRUBS in Sun

Supply Colorful Summer Flowers



SOFTEN HARSH LINES

Plants selected from this group for foundation planting should be set between windows. Showy summer flowers, and with many, bright fall and winter berries are characteristic of the plants described here. Cut branches from these tall shrubs make bold, lasting arrangements in the home.

ARBUTUS

Arbutus unedo (Strawberry Tree). A handsome shrub with dark green leaves; flowers white, appearing in autumn and winter when the red, strawberry-like fruits are ripe. BB 3-4' \$4.50, 2-3' \$3.50; 5 g. c. \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

BERBERIS . . . Barberry

Berberis knightii (Java Barberry). Leaves bright green, elongated and prickly; flowers bright yellow, berries blue. BB 3-4' \$4.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

B. hypokeriana (Violetbead Barberry). Large holly-like leaves are silvery white beneath. Stems attractive mahogany. Flowers large, bright yellow; berries deep blue. New introduction from Burma. 1 g. c. \$1.50.

CALLISTEMON . . . Bottle Brush

Callistemon lanceolatus (Lemon Bottle Brush). Growth erect and compact. Flowers bright red. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

C. rigidus (Stiff Bottle Brush). Growth erect and compact; not as tall as *C. lanceolatus*. Dense flower spikes are red. Very showy. 5 g. c. \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

CASSIA

C. tomentosa (Wooly Senna). Yellow flowers appear in fall and bloom all winter. Open habit of growth and gray-green foliage. 5 g. c. \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

CEANOTHUS

Ceanothus arboreus (Feltleaf Ceanothus). Sky-blue flowers borne in large panicles. A strong-growing shrub sometimes becoming a tree. 5 g. c. \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

C. cyaneus (San Diego C.) Fragrant dark blue flowers most numerous in spring. Neat, glossy foliage. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

C. thyrsiflorus (Blue Blossom). A native shrub of rather thick compact growth; foliage dark shiny green; flowers sky blue. 5 g. c. \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

C. thyrsiflorus griseus (Gray Blue Blossom). Foliage larger and less glossy; compact habit of growth. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

CHAMAELAUCIUM

Chamaelaucium ciliatum (Geraldton Waxflower). Slender branches with needle-like foliage bear handsome sprays of waxy white to pink flowers spring and early summer. Flowers excellent when cut because of their lasting qualities. 1 g. c. \$1.50.



CISTUS PURPUREUS



CISTUS . . . Rock Rose

Cistus purpureus. Very large flowers of reddish lilac with maroon blotch on each petal. A neat shrub with attractive foliage. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

CIENTFUGOSIA

Cientfugosia hakaeifolia. Recent introduction from Australia. Tall stems with needle-like foliage bear large funnel-shaped flowers, lilac-blue with red throat, in summer. Cut back to firm wood after blooming season. 1 g. c. \$1.50.

CORNUS . . . Dogwood

Cornus capitata (Evergreen Dogwood). An evergreen shrub or small tree of exceptional beauty. Flowers cream colored and large turning to a ruddy red before falling; fruits red, showy and the size of a large strawberry. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

COTONEASTER

Cotoneaster dielsiana elagans (Diel's Cotoneaster). Branches slender and arching; berries are small, coral red and produced in greatest profusion down to the base of the main branches. BB 2-3' \$3.50.

C. francheti (Franchet Cotoneaster). Drooping shrub with arching branches; flowers small and pink in color; berries orange, tinged with red. BB 3-4' \$4.50; 5 g. c. \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

C. pannosa (Silverleaf Cotoneaster). A large shrub but one of the best. Berries small but borne profusely; orange red in color. BB 6-8' \$7.50; 5 g. c. \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

CYTISUS

Cytisus racemosus (Easter Broom). Desirable for its free-blooming quality; flowers yellow and very fragrant. Blooms profusely in March and April. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

ELAEAGNUS

Elaeagnus pungens (Thorny Elaeagnus). Extremely hardy shrub; silver-green foliage with russet on under side; flowers not noticeable but bears attractive red berries in winter. BB 4-5' \$6.00, 2-3' \$3.50; 5 g. c. 2-3' \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

E. pungens variegata (Yellow-edge Elaeagnus). Habit and growth the same as *E. pungens* but leaves have a narrow yellow margin that is very attractive. BB 2-3' \$3.50, 18-24" \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

ESCALLONIA

Escallonia berteriana. Handsome upright variety with white flowers in summer in loose racemes. BB 4-5' \$6.00; 5 g. c. \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

E. montevidensis. Large flowers in immense terminal cymes, a late summer and fall bloomer. BB 4-5' \$6.00, 2-3' \$3.50; 5 g. c. \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

E. organensis. Erect shrub with spreading branches; foliage thick and oblong; flowers light pink. BB 6-7' \$10.00, 4-5' \$6.00, 2-3' \$3.50; 5 g. c. \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.



CHAMAELAUCIUM CILIATUM

EUCHRYPHIA

Euchryphia rostrator. Recently introduced tall shrub or small tree with attractive foliage and white cup-shaped flowers almond-scented. Blooms in summer. Culture: Likes acid soil. Use same treatment recommended for Azaleas, Rhododendrons. 1 g. c. \$1.50.

FREMONTIA

Fremontia mexicana. A small native tree producing large yellow blossoms in late spring. Very showy and comparatively rare. 1 g. c. \$1.50.

GENISTA

Genista monosperma (Bridal Veil Broom). Unusual shrub with silvery branches and sparse foliage; growth very drooping. White flowers borne in drooping racemes. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

HAKEA

Hakea laurina (Pincushion Tree). Drought-resistant Australian shrub with attractive laurel-like foliage and curiously-shaped bright red flowers. 5 g. c. \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

HIBISCUS

Hibiscus rosa sinensis (Chinese Hibiscus). A tender evergreen shrub with glossy leaves and brilliant, showy flowers. Plant in a sunny location and protect from frost. If top branches are frozen, the plants will branch lower down and bloom the same season. We can supply plants with pink, white, apricot or red flowers. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

... ORDER



BY MAIL

TALL SHRUBS PLAY A DUAL ROLE—SUPPLY A COLORFUL BACKGROUND FOR LOWER-GROWING PLANTS AND PROVIDE A VALUABLE GARDEN SCREEN.



TALL SHRUBS IN SUN (Continued)



80TH
YEAR

ILEX . . . Holly

Ilex aquifolium (English Holly). Large shrub or small tree; foliage dark green, leathery and prickly; flowers small, followed by an abundance of bright red berries. BB 30-36" \$7.50, 24-30" \$6.00, 18-24" \$5.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Ilex aquifolium silver queen. Similar to English Holly except that foliage is beautifully marbled with creamy white. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

I. aquifolium van tol (Dutch Holly). Foliage is smooth and almost free from spines. Berries more profuse than English Holly. BB 18-24" \$5.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

I. cornuta (Chinese Holly). Foliage shorter, broader, and lighter than English Holly. Berries large and bright red. Will thrive in hot sections. BB 4-5' \$10.00, 3-4' \$7.50, 2-3' \$5.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

I. pernyi. Miniature holly leaves and large red berries; upright habit. 5 g. c. \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

LEPTOSPERMUM

Leptospermum laevigatum (Australian Tea Tree). Large shrub with graceful arching branches; foliage grayish-green; flowers white. A rapid grower. Especially good for windbreaks or informal hedges. 5 g. c. \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

L. reevesi. Similar to *L. laevigatum* except that habit of growth is neatly compact. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

MELALEUCA

Melaleuca decussata (Lilac Melaleuca). Shrub of graceful drooping habit; foliage dense and blue-green; flowers lavender in color. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

M. hypericifolia (Dotted Melaleuca). Slender branched shrub with large showy flowers of orange red. The most brilliant Melaleuca. 5 g. c. \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

M. nesophila (Pink Melaleuca). Shrub of bushy habit; foliage a pleasing shade of green, oblong flat; flowers lavender purple. 5 g. c. \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

METROSIDEROS

Metrosideros robusta (Rata). Showy tall shrub with dark red flowers and handsome evergreen foliage. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

MYOPORUM

Myoporum laetum. Small tree or shrub with thick leathery leaves. Unequaled for planting along the beach or in a cold, foggy situation. Small pink flowers and rosy lavender berries. 5 g. c. \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

NERIUM . . . Oleander

Nerium (Oleander). Large bushy shrubs, doing well in warm interior valleys. Free bloomers from June until frost. Foliage long, slender and bright green. All parts of the plant are poisonous if eaten. Available in following varieties:

N. Dr. Golfin. Single, deep rose flowers, very large.

N. Mrs. F. Roeding. Very fine, double, salmon pink. BB 18-24" \$2.50.

N. Sister Agnes. Large, single white, very fine.

N. Splendens Gigantea. Very large double rose, fragrant.

All above varieties: 5 g. c. 2-3' \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

N. Commander Barthelemy. At last! A really fine double-red Oleander with good foliage and a neat, compact habit of growth. BB 18-24" \$3.00.

N. Prof. Bodkin. Flowers single red, brighter than Dr. Golfin. BB 2-3' \$3.50.

PHOTINIA

Photinia arbutifolia (Toyon). Native of California and known as the "Christmas Berry". Admired for its handsome foliage and brilliantly colored red berries. Does fine under cultivation. 5 g. c. \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

P. Catalina yellow. Like the common Toyon in foliage and habit, but the berries are golden yellow. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

P. serrulata (Chinese Photinia). Large leaves with prickly margins, bronzy in spring scarlet in fall. 5 g. c. 2-3' \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

P. serrulata lineata. Beauty of parent further enhanced by red stems on new growth, wider and pricklier glossy foliage. BB 2-3' \$3.50.

PYRACANTHA . . . Firethorn

Pyracantha coccinea lalandi (Laland Firethorn). Foliage similar to *P. coccinea* but taller and more upright growth with bronzy tints on leaves. BB 4-5' \$6.00, 3-4' \$4.50, 2-3' \$3.50; 5 g. c. 2-3' \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

P. rogersiana aurantiaca (Roger's Firethorn). A new variety with foliage and habit of growth much like *P. crenulata yunnanensis* but berries are golden yellow and remain in good condition on the plants much longer than the berries of *P. coccinea*. BB 4-5' \$6.00, 3-4' \$4.50, 2-3' \$3.50.

P. rosedale. Large orange-red berries in profusion on graceful arching branches. This excellent variety becomes colorful earlier in the fall than other *Pyracanthas*. Berries last until Holidays. 5 g. c. 2-3' \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

P. weaver's superb. This variety is the result of crossing *P. formosiana splendens* with *P. crenulata yunnanensis*. It is superbly beautiful with a profusion of large, orange-red berries and broad, glossy foliage. BB 3-4' \$4.50; BB 2-3' \$3.50; 5 g. c. \$3.00, 1 g. c. \$1.00.

RHAMNUS . . . Buckthorn

Rhamnus purshiana (Cascara Buckthorn). Wide-spreading shrub with good foliage and showy fall berries. Good subject for difficult situations. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Rhamnus californica crassifolia (Coffee Berry). Native shrub with dark green foliage, rounded habit and bright red berries. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

ROMNEYA

Romneya coulteri (Matilijah Poppy). Bushy gray-foliaged plant with large crape-white flowers and yellow stamens. Thrives in dry situation. 1 g. c. \$1.00.



PYRACANTHA ROSEDALE

SPARTIUM

Spartium junceum (Spanish Broom). Upright in habit of growth; flowers yellow, prolific in spring, produced recurrently throughout the spring and summer on round, leafless branches. 5 g. c. \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

STRANSVAESIA

Stransvaesia davidiana. Colorful and handsome tall shrub. Old leaves crimson in fall and large clusters of bright red berries. BB 24-30" \$3.50.

USE THESE TALL SHRUBS FOR OUT-OF-THE-WAY PLACES RECEIVING LITTLE ATTENTION:

CALLISTEMON
CEANOTHUS
HAKEA
LEPTOSPERMUM

MELALEUCA
PHOTINIA (TOYON)
RHAMNUS

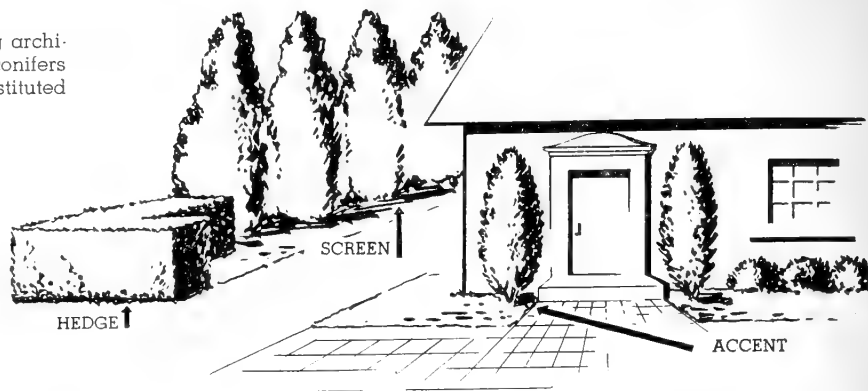
TALL SHRUBS PROVIDE WELCOME PRIVACY AND USEFUL PROTECTION FROM ILL-TIMED BREEZES TO THIS BADMINTON COURT



FREMONTIA MEXICANA

IDEAS FOR TALL SCREEN, HEDGE, AND ACCENT PLANTINGS

Individual plants in this group make splendid subjects for accenting architectural features. They are employed where time is a factor, and conifers would be too slow to create the effect desired, or they are substituted for accent conifers where the latter would be too heavy for the architectural setting. Used as screen or hedge plants, the members of this group give satisfactory performance through quick growth and adaptability to a wide variety of conditions. We make these suggestions for tall hedge or screen planting: Obtain enough plants to space three feet apart. Buy the balled or 5-gallon container sizes if possible. They are best for quick effect. If economy is the first consideration, purchase plants in 1-gallon containers. Remember that cultural attention is necessary for rapid growth. Apply fertilizer generously beginning a month after planting. Water frequently in large basins through the growing season.



EUGENIA

Eugenia hookeri. Tall tree of pyramidal shape; foliage dark green, young growth of bronzy hue. Flowers white; purplish-red berries borne in clusters. Will not endure severe frosts. 5 g. c. 4-5' \$4.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

E. myrtifolia (Brush Cherry). Foliage dark, glossy green, smaller than *E. hookeri*; flowers white followed by rosy-violet berries; growth is compact and naturally pyramidal; may be sheared into formal shapes. 5 g. c. 4-5' \$4.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

LAGUNARIA

Lagunaria pattersoni (Sugarplum Tree). Large shrub or small tree with waxy, pink blooms shaped like small single hollyhocks. Foliage gray green, thick, and waxy. An unusually beautiful plant. 5 g. c. 4-5' \$3.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

LAURUS

Laurus nobilis (Grecian Laurel or True Bay). A pyramidal shrub with upright branches; stiff dark green leaves. Often clipped into cones or standards. Useful where a somewhat formal shrub is desired. BB 5-6' \$12.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Standards: 4' trunk, 30-36" head, boxed, \$25.00 each. Specimens (bushy): Boxed, 10-12' \$100.00, larger to \$200.00.

LIGUSTRUM . . . Privet

Ligustrum japonicum (Japanese Privet). Large shrub, if unpruned becomes a small tree. Foliage broad, pointed dark green; flowers creamy-white, borne in panicles. Fine for a tall hedge. BB 3-4' \$4.50; B 4-5' \$6.00; 5 g. c. \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

L. nepalense (Nepal Privet). Small, light-green leaves on bushy, compact plants. Evergreen and a good subject for hedges. 1 g. c. 85c; 10 for \$8.00.

L. ovalifolium (California Privet). Highly regarded as a hedge plant. A strong-growing shrub with bright medium-size foliage. Plant November to April. Bare root 2-3' \$12.50 per 100; 18-24" \$10.00 per 100.

OLMEDIELLA

Olmiediella (Manzanote). Handsome shrub with large, toothed leaves. Produces tiny apple-like fruits on older plants. 5 g. c. 4-5' \$3.50.

PHILLYREA

Phillyrea latifolia. One of the finest tall hedge plants grown. Foliage neat all year. Vigorous under all conditions. 1 g. c. 85c, 10 for \$8.00. Plants from flats \$7.50 per hundred.



PITTOSPORUM EUGENIOIDES

PITTOSPORUM

Pittosporum crassifolium (Karo Pittosporum). Quite a large shrub; foliage pubescent and soft gray green, flowers wine color. Valuable because resistant to wind, doing well even along the seashore. BB 4-5' \$5.00; 3-4' \$4.00; 2-3' \$3.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

P. eugenoides (Tarata Pittosporum). Of erect habit; foliage long, narrow, yellowish-green with wavy margins; does better in the coastal regions than in the hot interior valleys. A beautiful plant for tall clipped or informal hedges. BB 5-6' \$7.50; 4-5' \$5.00; 5 g. c. \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

P. tenuifolium (Tawhiwhi Pittosporum). Large shrub or small tree, valuable for hedges or planted in groups; foliage small and dark green; flowers and stems black, which give it a decidedly striking appearance. 5 g. c. \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

Specimens, *P. eugenoides* and *P. tenuifolium*. Boxed 10-12 ft. \$75.00. Larger sizes \$100.00 and up.

P. undulatum (Victorian Box). Makes a handsome, round-headed tree or can be trained as a hedge. Leaves rich green, longer than any of the above, wavy-margined and tapering. Flowers are yellowish-white and fragrant, particularly at night. BB 3-4' \$4.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

PRUNUS

Prunus caroliniana (Carolina Cherry Laurel). This fine evergreen of the Southern States is valuable for shade, ornament, and makes a fine hedge. The leaves are large, bright, and shiny. Flowers are small with cream-colored petals; fruits black and shiny. 5 g. c. 2-3' \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

P. ilicifolia (California Evergreen Cherry). Shrub or tree; foliage prickly margined like English Holly. Fine for hedges. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

RHAMNUS

Rhamnus alaternus (Italian Buckthorn). Splendid quick-growing subject for a tall hedge or screen. Bright green shiny foliage. 5 g. c. 4-5' \$3.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00.



LOQUAT (See opposite page)

NEAT HEDGE OF CALIFORNIA PRIVET EFFECTIVELY SCREENS THIS VICTORY GARDEN



PITTOSPORUM UNDULATUM—FLOWERS AND FOLIAGE



Roeding's Quality EVERGREEN TREES

The evergreen trees are typically Californian. They represent varieties that have been gathered from the temperate regions of the world and many of them are erroneously considered California natives, particularly the Eucalypti and Acacias, so well have they fit into our planting scheme. Because winter visitors marvel at the bright green foliage in winter, the evergreen trees have given California more of its "glamour" than any other single group of plants.



SOUTHERN MAGNOLIA

ACACIA

Acacia baileyana (Cootamundra Wattle). A really handsome tree with silvery-blue foliage and brilliantly colored golden-yellow flowers; blooms in January and February. 5 g. c. 6-8' \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

A. cultriformis (Knife-Leaf Acacia). A handsome shrub with triangular, glaucous green leaves; flowers yellow in auxiliary racemes appearing in March and April. 5 g. c. 3-4' \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

A. dealbata (Silver Wattle). A fast-growing tree; foliage glaucous and finely cut; flowers yellow, appearing in February and March. Fine for street planting. 5 g. c. 6-8' \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

A. floribunda (Gossamer Wattle). A quick-growing tree of pendulous habit; leaves long and narrow; flowers light yellow; blooms constantly during the summer. 5 g. c. 6-8' \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

A. longifolia (Sidney Golden Wattle). Leaves long, glossy green; flowers yellow and borne in small spikes at the axil of every leaf; blooms February and March. Resistant to wind and ocean spray. 5 g. c. 6-8' \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

A. melanoxylon (Black Acacia). Of compact, pyramidal growth; popular as a street tree throughout California. Leaves oblong, flowers light yellow and borne in small heads at the axils of every leaf; blooms in February and March. 5 g. c. 6-8' \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

A. pedalyriaefolia (Pearl Acacia). The earliest acacia, blooming in December and January. Large, fluffy sprays of fragrant golden flowers. Beautiful, nearly round, pearl-gray foliage. 5 g. c. 4-5' \$3.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

A. verticillata (Star Acacia). Bushy, spreading habit; leaves needle-like; flowers light yellow; blooms in March and April. May be used for hedges. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

ARBUTUS

Arbutus menziesi (Madrone). Beautiful native tree with large, glossy leathery leaves; flowers greenish-white urn-shaped, followed by orange-red berries. The smooth reddish bark peels at certain seasons showing beautiful green mottling beneath. 5 g. c. 2-3' \$3.00.

CASUARINA

Casuarina stricta (She Oak). A rapid-growing tree, valuable for roadside plantings. Growth strong and dense, with numerous short branches. 5 g. c. 5-6' \$3.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

CERATONIA

Ceratonia siliqua (St. John's Bread). A thick-growing tree with masses of shining, dark green foliage; grows well in almost any soil and is drought resistant. One of the most beautiful evergreen shade trees. 5 g. c. 5-6' \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

CINNAMOMUM

Cinnamomum camphora (Camphor Tree). Fine for street planting; foliage light green with young growth tipped with brilliant pink. 5 g. c. 5-6' \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

ERIOBOTRYA . . . Loquat

Rapid-growing round-headed tree with large, dark green leaves somewhat silvery beneath. Has creamy-white flowers of exquisite fragrance borne in winter. Orange fruit borne in clusters in May and June; both edible and decorative. Seedlings, 1 g. c. \$1.00. Specimens of exceptional fruiting varieties: Boxed, 8-10' \$50.00, 10-12' \$85.00, 12-14' \$150.00.

EUCALYPTUS

Eucalyptus caesia. Small tree with light-green drooping foliage and rose-pink flowers. Tender. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

E. citriodora. Fragrant foliage like citrus trees. Leaves slender, gray-green, tapering. Slender habit. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

E. ficifolia (Scarlet Flowering Gum). A handsome ornamental tree with large leathery leaves and great clusters of bright crimson flowers. Occasional plants will produce white or pink blooms. 5 g. c. 6-8' \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

E. globulus (Blue Gum). The most widely planted of the species; the fuel tree of California farms. Foliage deep green, large and leathery; flowers creamy white. 5 g. c. 6-8' \$3.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

E. globulus compacta. Forms a wide bushy tree with many ascending branches and no main trunk. Foliage same as *E. globulus*. Excellent for wind breaks as it retains its branches clear to the ground. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

E. polyanthemos (Red Box). Very ornamental variety with silvery foliage. Very resistant to drought and makes a fine windbreak. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

E. sideroxylon rosea. Beautiful tree of moderate size. Pendulous branches with attractive silvery green foliage bear light pink flowers in profusion. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

E. viminalis (Manna Gum). A hardy variety growing into a very large tree. Foliage long and narrow. 5 g. c. 6-8' \$3.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

GREVILLEA

Grevillea robusta (Silk Oak). A large tree with fern-like foliage; flowers in trusses of deep orange color. Grows rapidly and does well in all parts of California. 5 g. c. 6-8' \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

HYMENOSPORUM

Hymenosporum flavum. One of the choice evergreen trees. Slender and graceful in habit, with glossy foliage and fragrant yellow flowers in May and June. 5 g. c. \$3.00; 1 g. c. \$1.50.

MAGNOLIA

Magnolia grandiflora (Southern Magnolia). A large handsome tree; foliage bright glossy green above, golden brown beneath; flowers creamy white; extremely fragrant, six to eight inches in diameter. BB 4-5' \$6.00; 5 g. c. 5-6' \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

PITOSPORUM

Pittosporum phylliraeioides (Narrow-Leaf Pittosporum). A small tree with slender, drooping branches which give it the habit of a Weeping Willow. Leaves long and narrow, flowers small, yellow, and fragrant. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

PRUNUS

Prunus lyoni (Catalina Cherry). A variety of *P. ilicifolia* with considerably larger and more pointed leaves, usually without prickly edges. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

QUERCUS . . . Oak

Quercus agrifolia (California Live Oak). Our native oak with black bark; foliage holly-like, glossy green; a fairly rapid grower under cultivation. BB 6-8' \$10.00; 5 g. c. 5-6' \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00. Specimens: Boxed, 8-10' \$25.00 and up. **Q. suber** (Cork Oak). Supplies the cork bark of commerce. A beautiful evergreen tree adapting itself to the driest locations. 5 g. c. \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

SCHINUS . . . Pepper Tree

Schinus molle (California Pepper Tree). Fast growing, hardy evergreen tree with fine-cut feathery foliage and red berries. 5 g. c. 5-6' \$3.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

S. terebinthifolius (Brazilian Pepper). Interesting foliage and glossy pink berries. Grows about 20 feet tall. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

SOPHORA

Sophora tetraptera microphylla. A slender tree with finely divided pinnate leaves. Canary-yellow flowers, pea-shaped, an inch long borne profusely in small clusters. 5 g. c. 4-5' \$3.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

STERCULIA

Sterculia diversifolia (Bottle Tree). A clean, symmetrical evergreen shade tree. Foliage varies from entire to partly lobed. Flowers bell shaped, cream with wine centers; seed pods like curious little boats. 5 g. c. 4-5' \$3.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

TRICUSPIDARIA

Tricuspidaria dependens (Lily-of-the-Valley Tree). Drooping clusters of white bell-shaped flowers in spring and early summer on handsome tree resembling California Live Oak. BB 4-5' \$6.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

UMBELLULARIA

Umbellularia californica (California Laurel). California's most beautiful native tree; foliage dark green and aromatic; flowers yellow. 5 g. c. 3-4' \$3.00.

CORK OAK



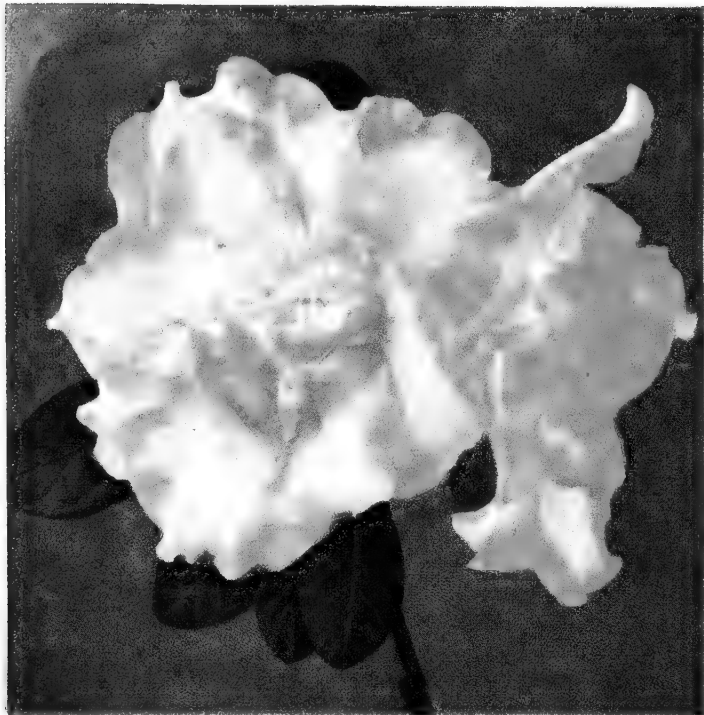
THE CORK OAK A USEFUL SHADE TREE OF EXCEPTIONAL BEAUTY

The Mediterranean Cork Oak (*Quercus suber*) is destined to make history in California. Practically unnoticed since first plantings were made in California 65 years ago, this beautiful and picturesque tree will receive widespread planting in the next decade, thanks to the combined efforts of University of California forestry investigators and manufacturers of cork products. The war has cut off the sources of supply for this versatile material from Mediterranean countries and it has now been shown that California is a valuable potential area for cork production.

No stranger is the Cork Oak to the California Nursery Company or to the many visitors who have observed the picturesque specimen tree growing in our garden at Niles. A close-up of the trunk and main branches of the huge tree pictured above is reproduced on the right, showing the layers of corky bark so useful to commerce.

The California Nursery Company is proud to enlist its services in the distribution of this beautiful evergreen oak throughout the state. It should be planted wherever space permits. Any soil condition will please the Cork Oak so long as it is well drained. It thrives under adversity, but will reward its owners with rapid, graceful growth when given regular attention. Use the Cork Oak as single specimens where shade and dignified beauty is desired—plant along drives and roadways, 25 feet or more apart.

Single plants (gallon-can size) \$1.00. Quantity prices, at our nurseries: 50 plants for \$25.00; 25 plants for \$16.25; 10 plants for \$7.50. Specimen Trees: Boxed, 8-10', \$25.00 and up.



ABZALEA ALBERT ELIZABETH

AZALEAS

Azalea indica. This gorgeous double flowering variety begins blooming in December and continues until May. Plant in well-drained soil, using peat mulch in full shade or morning sun and afternoon shade. Apply acid fertilizer in spring and again in July for best results.

Albert Elizabeth. Variegated pink and white. BB 15-18" \$4.50, 12-15" \$3.75.

Charles Encke. Dwarf variety; medium-sized single flowers dark salmon-pink striped white. 6" pots \$3.00.

Erie. Double, variegated light pink, darker toward center. BB 15-18" \$4.50, 12-15" \$3.75.

Paul Schame. Double, deep salmon. Blooms continuously December to April. BB 15-18" \$4.50, 12-15" \$3.75.

Pink Pearl. Lovely flowers are semi-double and delicate pink. BB 15-18" \$4.50, 12-15" \$3.75.

Professor Walters. Large single ruffled flowers, rose pink with white markings. 6" pots \$3.00; BB 15-18" \$4.50, BB 12-15" \$3.75.

Professor Walters Sport. Ruffled flowers are solid rose pink. 6" pots \$3.00.

Snowdrift. Semi-double flowers, pure glistening white. 8" pots \$4.50.

Vervaeana. Double, delicate pink with scarlet blotch. BB 15-18" \$4.50, BB 12-15" \$3.75.

Vervaeana Alba. Pure white sport Vervaeana. BB 15-18" \$4.50, BB 12-15" \$3.75.

William Van Orange. Very large single orange-red. BB 15-18" \$4.50, BB 12-15" \$3.75.



SHADE LOVERS

THESE GROW *Low* IN SHADE

Here is your idea market for the foundation planting with a north, northeast or east exposure. Most of these plants do not tolerate scorching afternoon sun so be careful not to place them west of north. Early morning sun is desirable, though not essential. Group these interesting varieties beneath shade trees and flowering trees, deciduous or evergreen. A better showing is created by grouping three to seven plants of a single variety together. Most shade-lovers have bright-green foliage and prefer soil that is on the acid side. To promote vigor of growth and flower buds use a peat or leaf-mold mulch and twice yearly applications of acid fertilizer in small amounts.



KALMIA

Kalmia latifolia (Mountain Laurel). Small shrub with light green foliage and clusters of dainty pink flowers like small rhododendrons. Require shade of tall trees and acid soil. Not recommended unless special care can be given. Very lovely. BB 15-18" \$3.50.

LOROPETALUM

Loropetalum chinense. Fine new shrub of slow growth with graceful white flowers. Petals are long, strap-like, similar to flowers on Witch Hazel. 1 g. c. \$1.50.

MAHONIA

Mahonia ilicifolia compacta (Compact Oregon Grape). A new variety with foliage much like Oregon Grape though somewhat lighter in color; growth dwarf and compact, making it a fine little shrub for foundation planting. BB 18-24" \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

NEW DAPHNE

Daphne dauphini. An amazing Daphne that begins to bloom in autumn and continues to produce fragrant flowers until March. Heaviest bloom in mid-winter. Flowers borne at ends of branches are violet in bud and open orchid purple. BB 12-15" \$3.50.

ABELIA

Abelia floribunda. Tubular, rosy scarlet flowers in abundance on attractive, sprawling shrubs. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

CHORIZEMA . . . Flowering Oak
Chorizema grandiflora. Pea-shaped flowers of orange-red with purple keel. Flowers more brilliant and plant more compact than common "Flowering Oak". 1 g. c. \$1.00.

ERICA . . . Heather

Erica mediterranea hybrida (Darley Heath). Rosy-pink blooms on a prostrate bush. A grand plant for borders. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

E. felix faure. Splendid hybrid with long, tubular rose-pink flowers. Later and longer blooming season than most heathers. Tender. 1 g. c. \$1.50.

E. hieleana. Similar to Felix Faure; flowers are coral-pink. 1 g. c. \$1.50.

HYPERICUM

Hypericum calycinum (St. Johnswort). Low-growing, flowers yellow; partial to a shady location; makes a good ground cover under trees. 1 g. c. \$1.00. Small clumps from field plants, 10 for \$3.50, 100 for \$30.00.

AZALEA PAUL SCHAME

AZALEA SNOWDRIFT

RAPHIOLEPIS

Raphiolepis indica rosea (Pink Yeddo Hawthorn). A new variety with bright pink flowers and neat glossy foliage. Exceptionally fine for low plantings. Standards on 3 ft. stems with bushy tops \$7.50; BB 18-24" \$4.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

SARCOCOCCA

Sarcococca ruscifolia. A little known shrub that is very useful for planting in shady corners or under other larger plants. It grows about two feet high; produces white, very fragrant flowers in spring; foliage is laurel-like; one of our best novelties. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

VACCINIUM

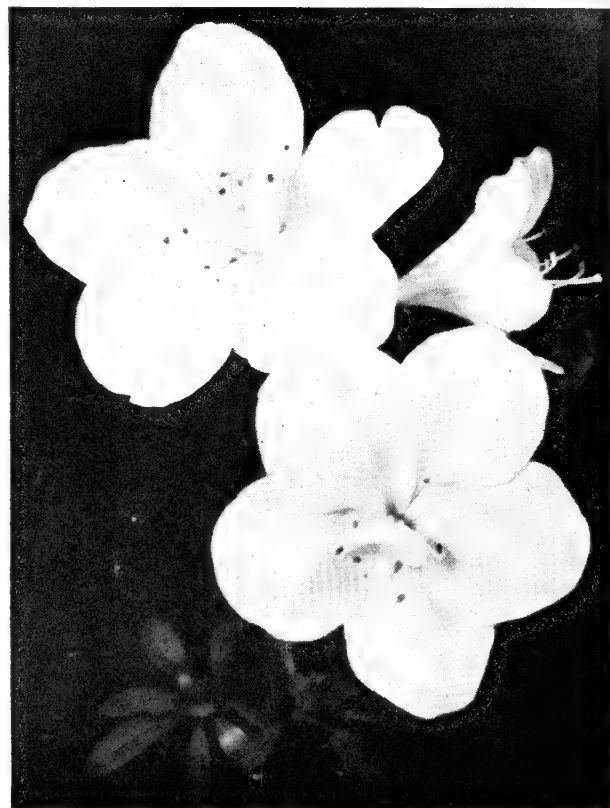
Vaccinium ovatum (Huckleberry). Have your own huckleberries in your shade-garden. Bright green foliage and graceful habit. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

VERONICA

Veronica carnea. Compact plants bear pink flowers. Cheerful always. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

V. decussata. Small compact shrub with dark green foliage and numerous violet-blue flowers freely throughout the year. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

V. imperialis. Dark looking, compact shrub; foliage large, tinged with red on midrib and edges; flowers brilliant reddish purple. A constant bloomer and very hardy. 1 g. c. \$1.00.



... Aristocrats OF THE PLANT KINGDOM

Medium Height Shade Group



This important group contains many of the garden aristocrats, including Azalea indica, Daphne, and the Rhododendrons. Situate them according to recommendations made for the low-shade group. Keep in mind when planting shade lovers that they must not be set too deeply and that a loose mulch of leaf mold or compost should take the place of frequent cultivation. Azaleas, Daphne, and Rhododendrons are particularly shallow rooted. Never spray shade-lovers with water while exposed to sunlight.



DAPHNE ODORA



ESCALLONIA RUBRA

AUCUBA

Aucuba japonica. Shrub of moderate size with large, glossy leaves; berries the size and shape of cranberries. Makes a beautiful plant for a shady location. 5 g. c. \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

A. japonica variegata (Gold Dust Plant). Leaves covered with yellow dots. One of the best plants for a shady location. 5 g. c. \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

ANDROMEDA

Andromeda japonica (Pieris Japonica). Low compact, evergreen shrub with small, pointed elongated leaves. Young growth bronzy-red like a Nandina. Bears clusters of drooping white flowers in early spring. Plant in shade in acid soil. BB 15-18" \$3.50.

BRUNFELSIA

Brunfelsia calycina. A beautiful shrub from South America. Growth medium and compact; foliage very dark green. Fragrant flowers of violet which turn white with age. BB -4' \$4.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

B. macrantha. Foliage and flowers somewhat larger than B. calycina. Habit of growth more spreading. 1 g. c. \$1.50. Note: Brunfelsia do not require full shade.

CHOISYA

Choisya ternata (Mexican Orange). A useful shrub with bright green, clean-cut foliage; flowers white,

fragrant and borne in clusters almost continuously. Thrives in almost any situation; exceptionally good in shade. BB 3-4' \$4.50, 2-3' \$3.50; 5 g. c. \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

COPROSMA

Coprosma baueri (Locking Glass Plant). Fine as a bushy border against a porch or wall. Foliage round and very glossy; flowers small, but followed by yellow berries. 5 g. c. \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

C. baueri variegata. Foliage smaller with creamy margin. 5 g. c. \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

DAPHNE

Daphne odora alba (White Daphne). Dark green foliage and amazingly fragrant, waxy white blooms produced in January and February. BB 18-24" \$6.00, 15-18" \$4.50.

D. odora marginata (Pink Daphne). Grows in full sun on the coast and in shade in warmer locations; blooms in winter; leaves are edged creamy-white and the flowers are pink; very fragrant. BB 18-24" \$6.00, 15-18" \$4.50.

ESCALLONIA

Escallonia rubra (Red Escallonia). Decidedly compact; foliage large, dark green, flowers deep red. The lowest-growing variety. B 3-4' \$4.50, 2-3' \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

(Continued on next page)

FRAGRANT OSMANTHUS

True aristocrats of the garden, these handsome shrubs have numerous flowers producing a subtle sweet aroma through a long season. Plant them in slightly acid soil in partial sun or shade.

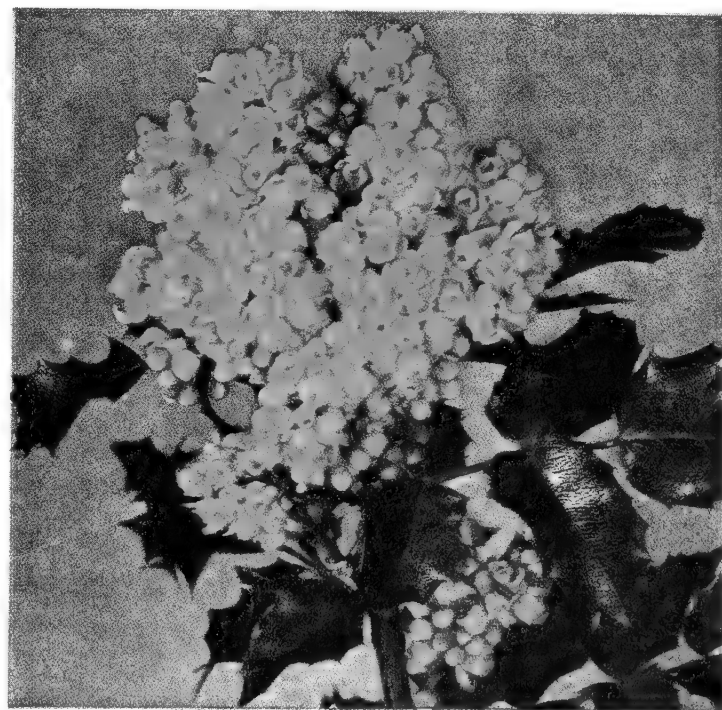
OSMANTHUS AQUIFOLIUM. Holly-like foliage is attractive in all seasons. Sturdy, bushy and erect; an excellent subject for foundation planting. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

O. ARMATUS. Handsome toothed foliage on well-shaped plants of moderate growth. Flowers cream, very fragrant, and bloom in fall. New. BB 18-24" \$3.50.

O. AURANTIACUS. Tall shrub or small tree producing masses of small orange-colored flowers in October. Deliciously fragrant. BB 2-3' \$4.00; 5 g. c. \$3.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

O. DELAVAYI. Medium-height, spreading shrub covers itself with showers of white fragrant flowers in March and April. BB 2-3' \$4.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

O. SAN JOSE HYBRID. Hybrid of O. aquifolium and O. aurantiacus combining the best features of both. Handsome foliage is toothed and glossy. Fragrant orange flowers borne in abundance in fall. 1 g. c. \$1.50.



MAHONIA AQUIFOLIUM (OREGON GRAPE)

MEDIUM HEIGHT GROUP IN SHADE (Continued)

EURYA

Eurya emarginata. Handsome little-known shrub small waxy foliage and brownish-red stems. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

HYPERICUM

Hypericum moserianum (St. Johnswort). Beautiful low-growing shrub; flowers golden yellow; fine for grouping and mass effects. Almost continuously in bloom. 5 g. c. \$2.50.
H. hookerianum. Similar to *H. moserianum* but habit more compact and rounded. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

ITEA

Itea ilicifolia (Hollyleaf Sweetpire). Glossy, toothed foliage resembles English Holly. Compact habit of growth, bronzy new foliage. 5 g. c. \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

MAHONIA

Mahonia aquifolium (Oregon Grape). Dense, low-spreading shrub; foliage holly-like, glossy green, changing to purple and bronze; flowers yellow, borne in racemes in February and March, followed

by a profusion of blue, grape-like berries. Grows well in shade. BB 2-3' \$3.50, 18-24" \$2.50; 5 g. c. \$2.50, 1 g. c. \$1.00.

MICHELIA

Michelia fuscata (Banana Shrub). Handsome dark green foliage and novel creamy-yellow flowers in spring. Fragrance of ripened bananas. Should have sunny exposure in morning to obtain fragrance from bloom. 5 g. c. \$5.00.

VIBURNUM

Viburnum odoratissimum. Grown for its ornamental foliage. Leaves thick and glossy, dark green in summer, many of them becoming brilliant red in winter. Old plants produce clusters of very fragrant, waxy white blooms. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

V. suspensum (Sandankwa Viburnum). Of spreading habit with dark green foliage, somewhat wrinkled, flowers cream color and fragrant. Makes an excellent hedge in shade. 5 g. c. 2-3' \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.



CHOISYA TERNATA (See page 21)

HERE ARE RECOMMENDED PLANTS FOR UNUSUAL CONDITIONS AND SITUATIONS

PLANTS FOR SLOPING GROUND

Sunny Exposure	Page
Berberis gracilis	12
Cassia artemesioides	12
Ceratostigma	12
Cistus corbariensis	12
Convolvulus cneorum	12
Cotoneasters (prostrate)	12
Euonymus radicans	12
Lantana	12
Olearia gunniana	12
Ceanothus gloriosus	13
Elaeagnus	13
Escallonia langleyensis	14
Grevillea rosmarinifolia	14
Pittosporum roesidum	15
Pyracantha yunnanensis	15
Romneya	17
See also Vines for Ground Covers	42

Shady Exposure

Abelia floribunda	20
Hypericum calycinum	20
Chorizema	20
Mahonia compacta	20
Vaccinium	20
Veronica	20
Grewia	20
See also Vines for Ground Covers..	42

DROUTH-RESISTING PLANTS FOR OUT-OF-WAY PLACES

	Page
Berberis	12-16
Cassia	12
Cistus	12-16
Myrsine	12
Olearia	12
Berberis wilsonae	13
Ceanothus	13-16
Elaeagnus	13
Erica mediterranea	13
Rhus	15
Rosmarinus	15
Westringea	15
Arbutus	16-19
Callistemon	16
Chamaelaucium	16
Elaeagnus	16
Fremontia	16
Hakea	16
Leptospermum	16
Melaleuca	16
Photinia (Toyon)	16
Rhamnus	16
Romneya	16
Prunus ilicifolia	18
Ceratonia	19
Eucalyptus	19
Quercus	19
Schinus	19
Umbellularia	19
Tamarix	39



PLANTS THAT GROW IN SALT-AIR BREEZES

	Page		Page
Berberis	13-16	Leptospermum	17
Cytisus	13-16	Melaleuca	17
Elaeagnus	13-16	Metrosideros	17
Erica mediterranea	14	Myoporum	17
Lantana	14	Spartium	17
Pyracantha	15	Lagunaria	18
Rosmarinus	15	Phylleria	18
Westringea	15	Pittosporum crassifolium	18
Xylosma	15	Acacia	19
Callistemon	16	Casuarina	19
Cassia	16	Eucalyptus	19
Genista	16	Veronica	20
Hakea	16	Coprosma	21
		Corynocarpus	23



RHODODENDRONS IN GOLDEN GATE PARK (See page 24)



VIBURNUM (LAURUSTINUS)

Tall SHRUBS IN SHADE

BEAUTY • GRACE

The tall shade group solves the problem of what to plant between windows on the east, north, and northeast exposure of the home. It supplies the background plants for medium and low-growing shade-lovers. Plant in groups of three of the same type for best effect in broad areas. Do not crowd plants set out in shade. Too much competition for light results in loss of foliage. Shade lovers enjoy late afternoon or evening irrigation by sprinkler; it keeps the foliage moist and clean and the surplus water goes into the soil to supply the roots.



FLOWERS OF ABUTILON

ABUTILON . . . Flowering Maple

Abutilon. Half-hardy shrubs with maple-like leaves. Flowers are pendulous and bell-shaped; almost constantly in bloom. We can supply these beautiful plants with red, pink, yellow or orange flowers. 1 g. c. \$1.00. (Orange, 5 g. c. \$2.50.)

A. megapotamicum (Brazilian Abutilon). Slender branched almost trailing shrub that can be trained as a vine. Yellow flowers with showy red calyx giving a Chinese lantern effect. Blooms constantly. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

ARALIA

Aralia sieboldi (Fatsia). Shrub with one or several undivided stout stems. Leaves lobed, a foot or more wide, smooth and deep, glossy green. Splendid for pot culture as a porch plant. Likes shade. Flowers white in round clusters. 5 g. c. \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

A. papyrifera (Rice Paper Plant). Similar to above except foliage lighter green and stems more pubescent. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

AZARA

Azara microphylla (Boxleaf Azara). Of erect habit; leaves small, glossy green and toothed; flowers minute, yellow with chocolate fragrance. Very graceful, giving a stencil effect when grown against a blank wall. Will take full sun in cool climate. BB 6-8' \$10.00, 5-6' \$7.50; 5 g. c. \$3.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

CESTRUM

Cestrum aurantiacum (Orange Cestrum). Waxy flowers of golden apricot; borne in profusion in late summer and autumn. A very beautiful shrub thriving in fairly warm sections. Too tender for interior valleys. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

C. elegans (Purple Cestrum). Quick-growing shrub with rather large, downy leaves; flowers purplish-red, produced in early spring; grows well in shade. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

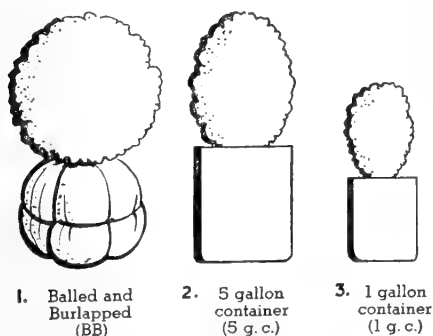
C. parqui (Chilean Cestrum). Night Scented Jasmine. Flowers greenish yellow; foliage light green; grows very rapidly and endures shade well. Very fragrant at night. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

COCCULUS

Cocculus laurifolius. Large, slender glossy leaves carried on airy branches. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

CORYNOCARPUS

Corynocarpus laevigatus. One of the finest plants with large glossy foliage. Will grow in sun along the coast. 1 g. c. \$1.00.



The above diagram shows the type of containers used for broadleaved evergreens and the designation used following descriptions of varieties in this section of our catalog. For complete planting instructions see center insert pages.

DAPHNIPHYLLUM

Daphniphyllum macropodum. Growth shrubby like Photinia serrulata and has leaves nearly as large, borne in rosettes with showy, ruddy stalks. Assumes globular shapes without training. Very rare and handsome. 5 g. c. 5-6' \$4.50.

ESCALLONIA

Escallonia rosea. Quick growing shrub for sun or shade with abundant rose-pink flowers at all seasons. Glossy foliage aromatic. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

GREWIA

Grewia caffra. A recently introduced evergreen shrub with mulberry-like leaves about 2 inches across. Flowers lavender blue much like perennial asters; blooms in late summer and autumn. Growth rapid, rather sprawling; lovely trained against wall. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

PODOCARPUS

Podocarpus elongatus (Fern Leaf Pine). Finely cut foliage on upright, graceful plants. Tender. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

PRUNUS

Prunus laurocerasus (English Laurel). Large shrub or small tree with broad, heavy glossy leaves slightly serrated. Flowers are white followed by black cherry-like fruits. BB 3-4' \$4.50, 2-3' \$3.50; 5 g. c. \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

P. lusitanica (Portuguese Laurel). Easily distinguished by its somber, very dark green sharply serrated leaves which usually show a tendency to fold upward. Flowers white. BB 24-30" \$3.50; 5 g. c. 18-24" \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

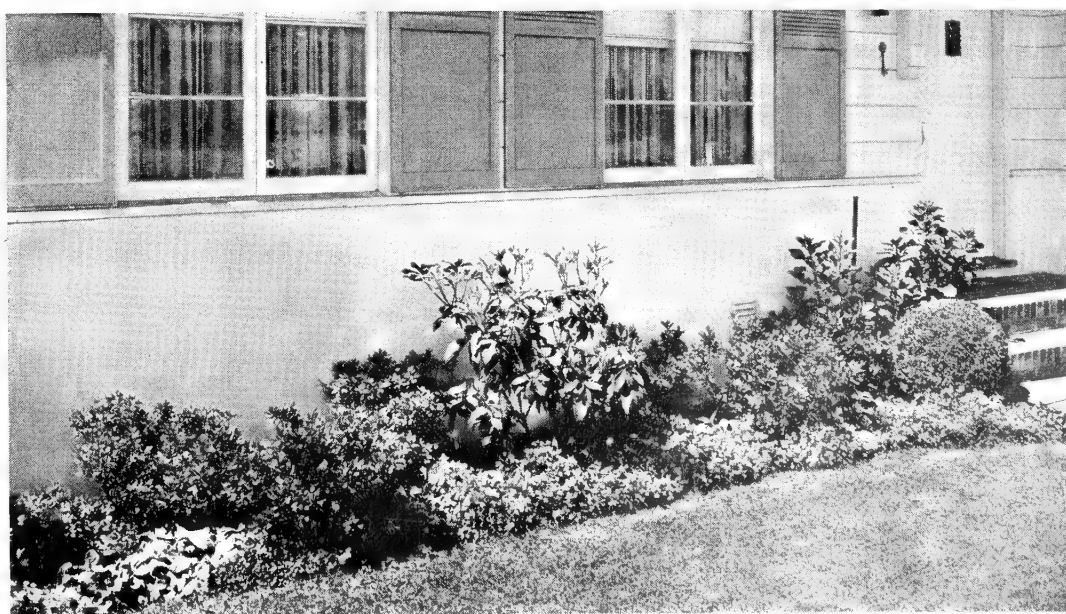
VIBURNUM

Viburnum japonica. Rapid-growing shrub with large, glossy, leathery leaves, somewhat similar to English Laurel. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

V. rhytidophyllum (Leatherleaf Viburnum). A shrub with distinct large leaves, dark bronze green in color. A good foliage plant. 5 g. c. 4-5' \$3.00.

V. tinus lucidum (Laurustinus Grandiflora). A strong-growing form of V. tinus with large, glossy foliage and flower clusters of immense size; very fine. B 3-4' \$4.50; 5 g. c. \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

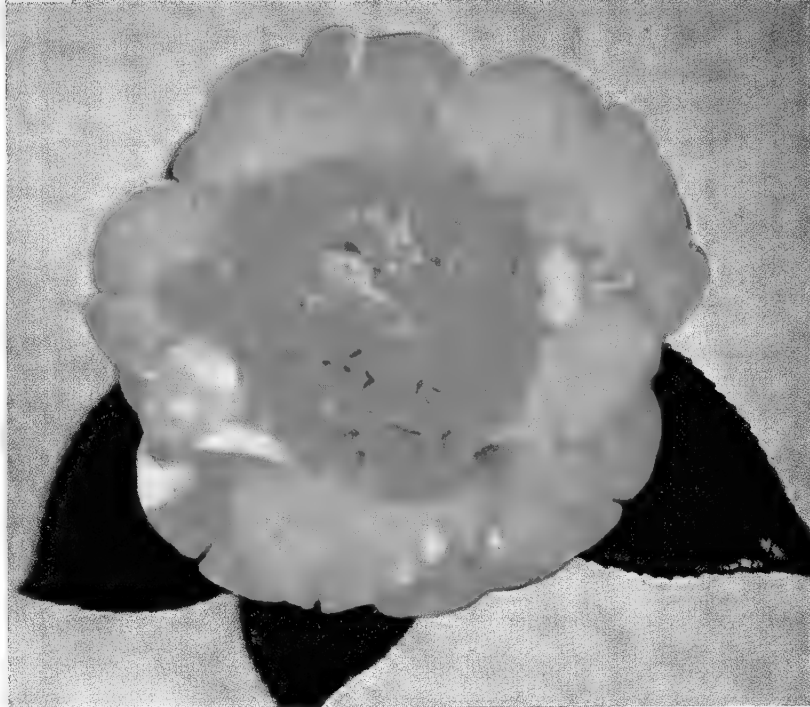
V. tinus strictum (Spiry Laurustinus). Tall, slender and erect in growth; foliage slightly rounded; flowers cream color and fragrant. Grows well in shade. BB 3-4' \$4.50, 2-3' \$3.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.



AZALEAS AND RHODODENDRONS GROUPED FOR FOUNDATION PLANTING



CAMELLIA, PINK PERFECTION



CAMELLIA, CHANDLERI ELEGANS

Plant ROEDING'S QUALITY EASY-TO-GROW CAMELLIAS

These beautiful plants flower through a long season, from late fall to spring, providing a beautiful display in the garden and many cut flowers for the table and corsages. Always leave a bud or "eye" on the twig bearing the flower. They prefer a situation providing full shade or morning sun and afternoon shade. Plant in well-drained soil, using peat mulch. Apply acid fertilizer in spring when new growth begins and again in July.

(All sizes are **Bushy** plants.)

Arajashi. Vigorous growing plants with large red pompon flowers. BB 15-18" \$5.00.

Chandleri Elegans. Large flowers uniquely formed; pink with white markings. BB 15-18" \$5.00.

Cheerful. Bright cherry red, medium size, very double. BB 18-24" \$7.50, 15-18" \$5.00.

Elena Nobile. Large clear red flowers are double, symmetrical, late. BB 18-24" \$7.50.

Emperor of Russia. Deep orange-red of peony type with golden stamens intermingled with center petals. BB 15-18" \$6.50.

Grandiflora Rosea. Extremely large flowers, deep rose with golden stamens. BB 18-24" \$7.50.

Kumasaka. Large pink flowers irregular in form, show stamens. BB 15-18" \$5.00.

Lady Campbell. Strong grower. Large double, deep pink flowers. BB 24-30" \$8.50; 18-24" \$6.50.

Maraschino. Double, bright red with cup-shaped petals. BB 18-24" \$7.50; 15-18" \$4.50.

Pink Perfection. Perfectly symmetrical, fully double shell pink. BB 18-24" \$6.50.

Pink Star. Very large, semi-double, light pink. BB 15-18" \$6.50.

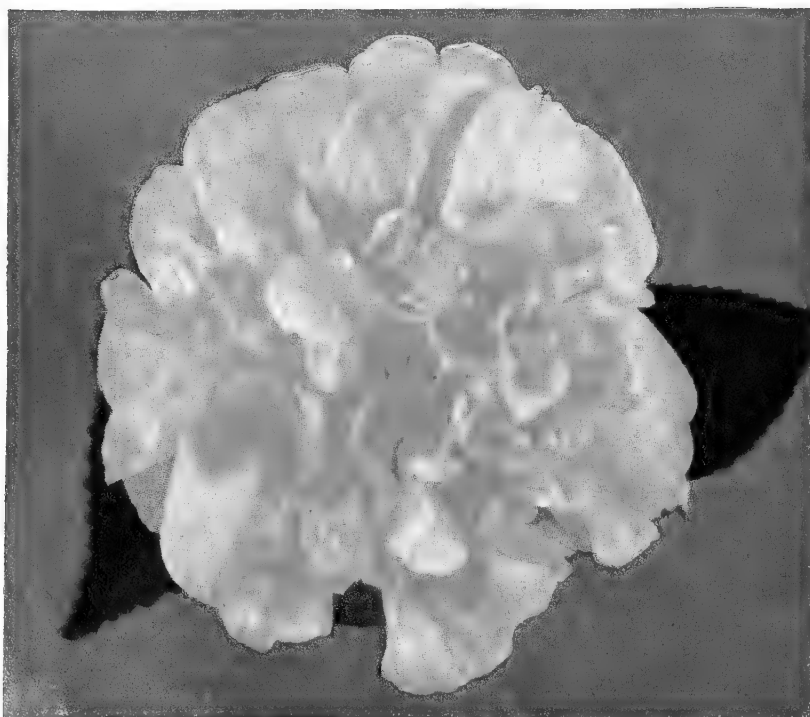
Rev. John Bennett. Medium large flowers semi-double, salmon pink. BB 18-24" \$6.50.

Rosita. Late flowers very double bright rose pink, symmetrical. BB 18-24" \$6.50.

Rouge. Double cerise-red flowers with recurving petals. BB 15-18" \$5.00.

Valtavareda. Large double deep rose pink. Inner petals lighter pink. BB 15-18" \$5.00.

Wakanoura Red. Semi-double flowers are rosy red, golden stamens. BB 18-24" \$7.50.



CAMELLIA, KUMASAKA

RHODODENDRONS

Real garden aristocrats, these handsome plants with spectacular late spring flowers. For best results, use same cultural directions as given for Camellias. All varieties listed here are well furnished with flower buds.

Alice. Rosy pink, compact habit. BB 15-18" \$7.50; BB 18-24" \$10.00.

Betty Wormald. Similar to Pink Pearl with markings accented. BB 15-18" \$7.50; BB 18-24" \$10.00.

Blush Pearl. Soft pink. BB 15-18" \$7.50; 18-24" \$10.00.

Cynthia. Rosy crimson. BB 18-24" \$10.00; 15-18" \$7.50.

Eureka Maid (Plant Patent No. 432). The finest pink. BB 18-24" \$10.00; 15-18" \$7.50.

Fastuosum Flore Pleno. Double lavender in medium trusses. BB 15-18" \$7.50; 18-24" \$10.00.

Lord Roberts. Dark red, with black markings. BB 15-18" \$7.50; 18-24" \$10.00.

Mrs. R. S. Holford. Rich salmon, large trusses. BB 18-24" \$10.00; 15-18" \$7.50.

Pink Pearl. The popular medium pink. BB 24-30" \$12.50; BB 18-24" \$10.00; 15-18" \$7.50.

Purple Splendor. Medium large trusses, deep purple. BB 15-18" \$7.50; BB 18-24" \$10.00.

Sappho. White flowers spotted with black markings. BB 15-18" \$7.50; BB 18-24" \$10.00.

Tester Van Dyer. Delicate pink, crimson throat, slightly fragrant. BB 15-18" \$7.50.

Unknown Warrior. Recent introduction from England. Large trusses are a beautiful shade of red. BB 15-18" \$7.50; BB 18-24" \$10.00.

HISTORIC "OLD ADOBE"

PLEASE ORDER EARLY. Supplies in most lines are limited this year. Items ordered will be shipped in the proper planting season. Bulbs: beginning early September. Roses: beginning Mid-December. Fruit Trees, Grapevines & Berry Plants: Beginning early January. Deciduous Shrubs & Trees: Beginning early January. Evergreen Shrubs & Trees: Anytime. Citrus & Subtropical Trees: Beginning early March.

(SHIPPING DATES SUBJECT TO WEATHER CONDITIONS.)

FOLD ON THIS LINE

PLEASE BE SURE YOUR NAME AND FULL ADDRESS are printed plainly in the upper, left hand corner of the order blank. If you are shipping to another party, or to a different destination than your own address, please give complete information in the upper, right hand corner of the order blank.

WE PAY the postage on all shipments of Bulbs and bare root Roses sent to points in California. WE DO NOT PAY the postage, express or freight charges on Ornamental plants, Fruit Trees, Grapevines, Berry and Vegetable plants shipped to any point, nor on Roses and Bulbs shipped out-of-state.

TRUCK DELIVERY. Orders amounting to \$10.00 or more will be delivered to points within our regular delivery areas without charge if deliveries are made at our convenience. A delivery charge of \$1.00 will be made on all deliveries where value of merchandise is less than \$10.00.

This envelope will safely hold your check or money order. Please do not send currency or coins. Fold on the lines indicated.

FOLD HERE TO OPEN

CALIFORNIA

NILES

CALIFORNIA Nursery COMPANY

USE
LETTER
POSTAGE
HERE

FROM

ENV-O-BLANK
TRADE MARK REG. IN U. S. PAT. OFFICE
STANLEY WESSEL & COMPANY
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

FOLD ON THIS LINE

METHODS OF SHIPPING

In general, the best method of shipping the several types of nursery stock are as follows:

PARCEL POST: All orders for Bulbs, Bush and Climbing Roses, Berry and Vegetable Plants, Grapevines and orders for six or less Fruit Trees (which may include some or all of the preceding items).

EXPRESS: All orders for Fruit Trees (exceeding six trees) and Ornamental Plants weighing less than 50 pounds. Please do not ask us to send unpruned fruit trees, deciduous ornamentals exceeding 3-4 feet, ornamentals balled and burlapped or container-grown plants by parcel post even though delivery by mail is your only "door-to-door" service. Give us the name of your nearest express, freight or

truck-line delivery depot and we will see that you are notified when your shipment reaches destination.

FREIGHT, MOTOR TRANSPORT OR TRUCK-LINE: All orders exceeding 50 pounds in weight (including heavy ornamentals, standard roses and citrus trees), we will route the quickest most economical way. If you have truck-line service to your door but do not live in a locality served by P. M. T., please give us the name of your delivering carrier. Both P. M. T. and Valley Express pick up shipments at our loading dock daily during the shipping season.

NOTE: All methods of transportation are taxed to the limit in wartime. We try to anticipate reasonable delays when packing, but please advise us promptly if your shipment arrives damaged or dry.

INDEX FOR 1945 ORCHARD AND GARDEN BOOK

FRUIT TREES

Almonds	10
Apples	23
Apricots	4
Artichokes	9
Asparagus	9
Berries	9
Calamondin	8
Cherries	4
Chestnuts	10
Citrus	8
Crabapples	3
Dwarf Fruit Trees	47
Espalier Trees	47
Feijoas	8
Fertilizers	30
Figs	5
Filberts	10
Grapes	7
Grapefruit	8
Guavas	8
Kumquats	8
Lemons	8
Limes	8
Nectarines	7
Nut Trees	10
Olives	8
Oranges	8
Peaches	6
Pears	7
Pecans	10
Persimmons	8
Planting Instructions	26, 31
Plums	5
Pomegranate	7
Prunes	5
Quantity Rates	29
Quinces	7
Ripening Order	30
Rhubarb	9
Spray Materials	30
Tangelo	8
Tangerine	8
Tree Protectors	30
Walnuts	10

ORNAMENTALS

A

Abelia	13, 20
Abies	33
Abutilon	23
Acacia	19
Acer	42
Aesculus	42
Ampelopsis	44
Andromeda	21
Aralia	23
Arbor-Vitae	36
Arbutus	16, 19
Ash	42
Aster	12
Aucuba	21
Australian Fuchsia	13
Australian Tea	17
Azaleas	20, 32, 38
Azara	23

B

Bamboo	46
Banana Tree	46
Barberry	12, 13, 16
Bay	19
Beech	42
Begonias, Tuberous	48
Betula (Birch)	42
Bignonia	44
Boston Ivy	44
Bottlebrush	16
Bottle Tree	19
Bougainvillea	44
Boxwood	15
Broom	13, 16, 17
Brunfelsia	21
Buckthorn	17, 18
Bulbs	48

C

Caesalpinia	38
Calliandra	13
Callistemon	16

Calycanthus	38
Camellias	24
Camphor	19
Candollea	12
Canna	48
Cassia	12, 16
Casuarina	19
Catalpa	42
Ceanothus	13, 16
Cedrus (Cedar)	33
Ceratonia	19
Ceratostigma	12
Cercis	40
Cestrum	23
Chamaecyparis	34
Chamaelaucium	16
Chamaerops	46
Chionanthus	38
Choisya	21
Chorizema	20
Cienfugosa	16
Cinnamomum	19
Cistus	12, 16
Clematis	44
Climbers	43, 44, 45
Cocculus	23
Cocos	46
Conifers	33-38
Convolvulus	12
Coprosma	21
Cordyline	46
Cornus	16, 40
Correa	13
Cortaderia	46
Corynocarpus	23
Cotoneaster	12, 16
Crepe Myrtle	38
Crataegus	40
Cryptomeria	34
Cupressus	34
Cypress	34
Cytisus	13, 16

D

Daphne	12, 14, 20, 21
Daphniphyllum	23
Dasyllirion	46
Deutzia	38
Diervilla	38
Diosma	12
Dogwood	16, 40
Dracena	46

E

Elaeagnus	13, 16
Elm	43
Erica	14, 20
Erythrina	38
Escallonia	14, 16, 21, 23
Espalier Shrubs	47
Eucalyptus	19
Euchryphia	16
Eugenia	14, 18
Euonymus	12, 14
Eurya	22
Evergreen Shrubs and Trees	12-24

F

Fagus	42
Fatsia	23
Ficus	44
Fir	33
Flax	46
Flowering Fruit Trees	41
Flowering Maple	23
Flowering Quince	37
Flowering Shrubs	37, 38, 39
Forsythia	38
Fraxinus	42
Fremontia	16

G

Gardenia	14
Gelsemium	44
Genista	16
Ginkgo	42
Gladiolus	48
Golden Chaintree	40
Golden Raintree	40
Grevillea	14, 19
Grewia	23
Ground Covers	43
Guava	8

H

Hakea	16
Hardenbergia	44
Hawthorn	40
Heather	14, 20
Hedera	43, 45
Hibiscus	16
Holly	17
Honeysuckle	43
Horsechestnut	42
Huckleberry	42
Hydrangea	38
Hymenosporum	13
Hypericum	14, 20, 22

I-J

Ilex	17
Itea	22
Ivy	43
Jasmine (Jasminum)	45
Juniperus (Juniper)	34

K

Kalmia	20
Kerria	38
Koelreutaria	40
Kolkwitzia	38

L

Laburnum	40
Lagerstroemia	38
Lagunaria	18
Lantana	12, 14
Laurel	18, 19, 23
Laurus	18
Lavender	12, 14
Lawn Seeds	32
Leonotis (Lion's Tail)	14
Leptospermum	17
Libocedrus	34
Ligustrum	14, 18
Lilacs (Back Cover)	39
Linden	43
Liriodendron	42
Lippia	38
Liquidambar	42
Locust	43
Lonicera	43
Loropetalum	20
Loquat	19

M

Mahonia	20, 22
Magnolia	19, 41
Mandevilla	45
Maple	42
Melaleuca	17
Melia	42
Metrosideros	17
Michelia	22
Montbretia	48
Morus (Mulberry)	42
Musa	46
Myoporum	17
Myrsine	12
Myrtle (Myrtus)	12, 15

N - O

Nandina	14
Nerium	17
Oak	19, 43
Oleander	19
Olmediella	18
Oregon Grape	20, 22
Olearia	12
Osmanthus	21

P - Q

Pagoda Tree	19
Palms	46
Pampas Grass	46
Passiflora (Passion Vine)	45
Peonies	37
Pepper Tree	19
Periwinkle	43
Philadelphus	38
Phoenix	46
Phormium	46
Photinia	17
Phillyrea	18
Phyllostachys	46
Picea	34, 35
Piliostegia	45
Pine (Pinus)	35, 36
Pittosporum	15, 18, 19

Planting Instructions	27
Platanus (Plane)	42
Pleroma	15
Plumbago	43
Podocarpus	23
Polygala	15
Polygonum	45
Pomegranate	39
Pomaderris	15
Poplar (Populus)	42
Privet	14, 18
Prostanthera	15
Prunus	18, 19, 23
Pseudotsuga	36
Psidium	8
Punica	39
Pyracantha	15, 17
Quercus	19, 43

R

Raphiolepis	12, 20
Redbud	40
Redwood	36
Rhamnus	17, 18
Rhododendron	24
Rhynchospermum	45
Robinia	43
Rhus	15
Rock Rose	12, 16
Romneya	17
Roses	49-55
Rosemary	15

S

Salix	43
Sarcococca	20
Schinus	19
Sequoia	36
Shade Trees	42, 43
Snowberry	39
Solanum	43, 45
Sollya	43
Sophora	19
Sorbus (Mt. Ash)	43
Spartium	17
Spiraea	39
Spruce	34, 35
Star Bush	12
Sterculia	19
Stranvaesia	17
Streptosolen	43
Sumac	15
Sweetgum	42
Sycamore	42
Symphoricarpos	39
Syringa	39

T

Tamarix	39
Taxus	36
Tecoma	45
Texas Umbrella	42
Thunbergia	43
Thuya	36
Tigridias	48
Tilia	43
Toyon	17
Trachelospermum	45
Trachycarpus	46
Tricuspidaria	19
Trumpet Flower	44, 45
Tulip Tree	41, 42
Turraea	12

U - V

Umbellularia	19
Ulmus	43
Vaccinium	20
Veronica	12, 20
Viburnum	22, 23, 37
Vinca	43
Vines	43, 44, 45
Virginia Creeper	44
Vitex	39

W

Washingtonia	46
Weigela	38
Westringia	15
Willow	43
Wisteria	45

X - Y - Z

Xylosma	15
Yew	36

Proper PLANTING and Care means Success in your Orchard . . .

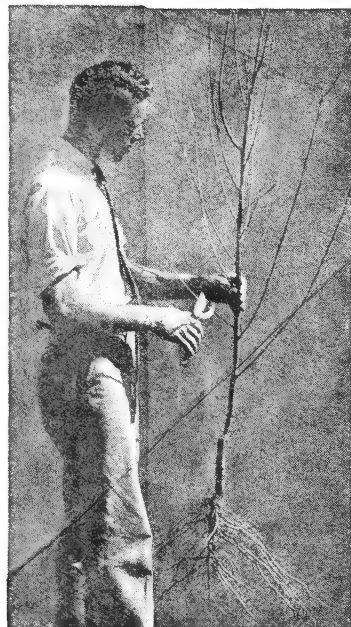


FIG. 1

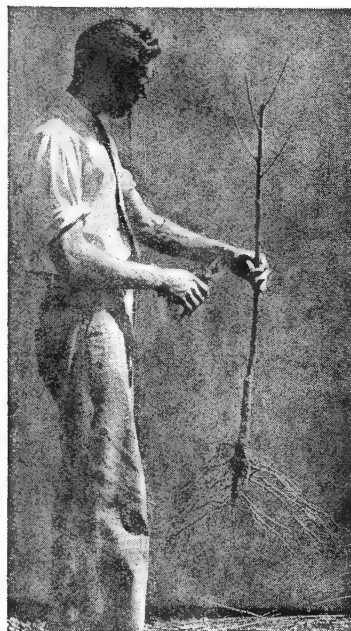


FIG. 2

PRUNING FOR PLANTING: Most nursery fruit trees have a number of lateral branches radiating from the trunk between 24 and 36 inches above the bud union (Fig. 1). Select a point just above three or four symmetrically placed laterals and lop off the balance of the top with sharp hand shears. Then shorten in the selected laterals to two or three buds, or "eyes" (Fig. 2). Trim off all other lateral growth. The root system should be examined for loose ends of broken roots. Should any be present, carefully remove them above the breaks. At the same time, insure the quick starting of new fibrous roots by making fresh cuts toward the ends of whole roots (Fig. 3).

Some varieties, such as cherries, do not have lateral growth development as young nursery stock. Select three or four healthy looking buds 24 to 36 inches above the bud union and lop off the trunk above these. Later in the spring you will be able to select the three or four laterals wanted for future development and dispose of all others.

Be sure to keep the roots of your trees moist and protected from drying out. This is important.

PLANTING: Dig large, spacious holes, at least half again the size of the root system. While shoveling out, keep the top soil in a separate pile from the subsoil and smash all clods. Hold the bud union at surface level while pushing in the topsoil first about the roots; following with the subsoil almost to surface level (Fig. 4). Play a slow stream of water on to the newly filled-in soil to settle it firmly about the roots (Fig. 5). The water does a far more efficient job than tramping with heavy shoes.

Don't overlook the benefits of peat moss when planting young fruit trees. Its remarkable ability to expand on becoming saturated allows for soil aeration in seasons of heavy rainfall. Its ability to hold moisture is helpful where plantings are made in sandy soils. Thoroughly mix a bucketful with the topsoil before filling in about the roots. The freshly dug hole makes a satisfactory mixing-bowl.

IRRIGATION: Provide a basin around the base of your fruit trees large enough to accommodate 25 or 30 gallons of water. Make regular investigations with a hoe through the dry season to determine the condition of the sub-surface soil, and when it appears dry, irrigate. A mulch of peat moss or straw in the irrigation basin will prevent cracking of heavy soils and conserve moisture in all soils. After your young trees have become established you can use a mulch of straw and well-rotted cow manure.

FERTILIZATION: If well-rotted cow manure is not available, use any balanced commercial fertilizer, but keep in mind that your trees should have the two or three months grace from planting and that **all fertilizers should be applied on the surface, and not in direct contact with the roots.** About ½ pound of balanced commercial fertilizer can be worked into the soil in the irrigating basin and washed to the root area by succeeding irrigations. Step this up to three pounds for a mature tree, following the root growth outward from the base of the tree with ever-widening circles of application.

CULTIVATION is required for preventing of moisture-squandering weed growth and to provide ease of penetration for the next application of water or rainfall. Heavy soils are inclined to crack upon drying out and need thorough and frequent cultivation. Do not cultivate so deeply that surface fibrous roots are damaged or exposed and be careful not to "bark" the trunks of young trees.

PROTECTION: Tree protectors are excellent insurance against mechanical injuries, borers, sunburn and rodents. Whitewash is an excellent protection from sunburn after trees have developed protecting bark. A good formula: 5 lbs. unslaked lime, ½ pound table salt, ¼ pound sulphur. Mix thoroughly and add water slowly, stirring constantly. Apply the whitewash with a brush when it has cooled and is about the consistency of thick paint. Use care not to splash whitewash on foliage or small branches.

PRUNING: During the first summer try to keep the new growth confined to the development of three or four well-spaced main branches. Trim off all unnecessary growth. When the leaves have dropped in late fall, prune as indicated in Fig. 6, shortening in the main branches one-third to one-half. Exception: Cherry trees should not be cut back; remove conflicting branches only.

Use Fig. 7 as a guide for pruning in succeeding years of apricots, nectarines and peaches. Almond, apples, plums and prunes need very little pruning after the first year except that which is required to keep the tree fairly open to admit sunlight.

WALNUTS AND PECANS: Walnuts and pecans will not make a good growth unless the tops are severely pruned when planting. Shorten the tops to 24 to 30 inches above the bud or graft. Select the strongest shoot in late spring and trim off all others. Provide a 2"x2"x8' stake driven two feet into the ground. Trim off laterals arising from new trunk under six feet. Whole roots should be nipped off one inch just prior to planting and broken roots should be cut back to the break. Set the trees so that the bud or graft union is 3 or 4 inches above ground level.



FIG. 3



FIG. 4

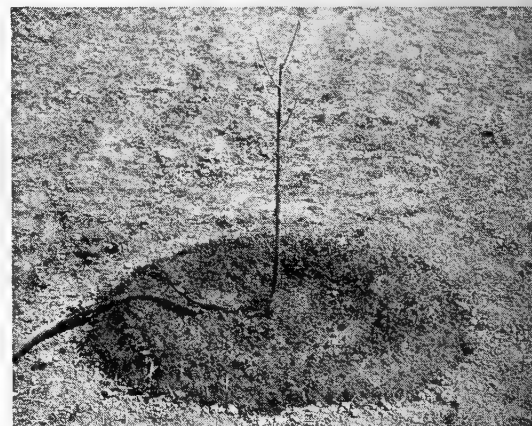


FIG. 5

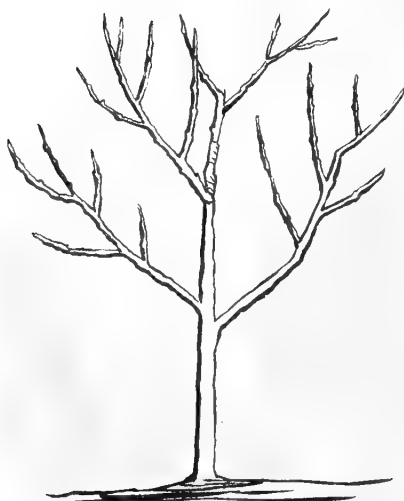


FIG. 6

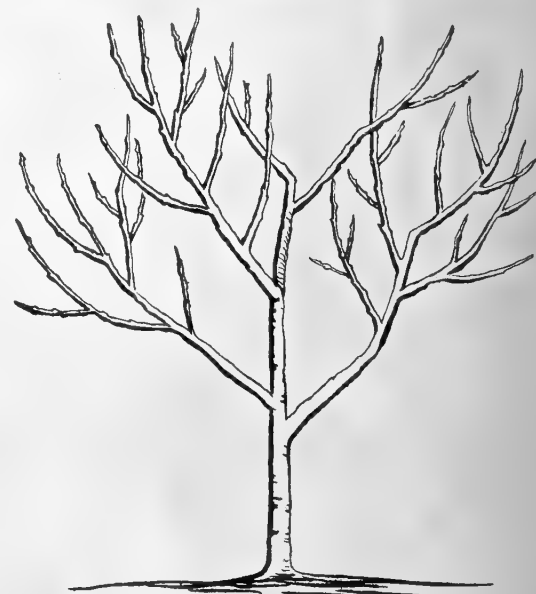
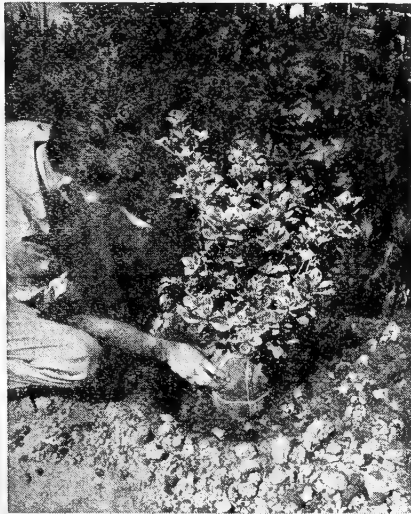


FIG. 7

Follow These *Easy Steps* FOR PLANTING ORNAMENTALS



Place the ball on a cushion of top soil with top surface slightly below ground level.

Cut the top strings and fold burlap back over ball.



BALLED AND BURLAPPED PLANTS

(See pictures on left)

Nursery stock that has been balled from the field, with soil and roots wrapped in burlap, is designated following the descriptions in this book by the letters: BB. Dig a large, spacious hole, at least three times the diameter of the ball, and at least six inches deeper than the ball requires. Place top soil in a separate pile. Set the ball on a cushion of top soil so that the top of the ball is a little lower than surface level (top left photo). Cut the top string holding burlap and drape back over sides of the ball (lower left photo). Fill in the hole with top soil first, then subsoil. Make a shallow basin around the plant and settle soil with a slow stream of water. **Do not use fertilizer of any kind** when planting trees, shrubs, vines or rose bushes. A well-balanced fertilizer or manure mulch may be applied at the base of the plant and soaked in with water **one or two months after planting.**

PLANTS FROM CONTAINERS

(See pictures on right)

Slit containers on four sides. Do not try to pry or pull plants from their containers as this will result in damaged roots. Set the plant in a spacious hole prepared as suggested above so that the surface of the ball of soil is slightly lower than ground level (top right). Fill in with top soil first, then subsoil and make a shallow basin. Settle soil around the roots with a slow stream of water. Fill in with additional soil after settling. Irrigate plants twice weekly until established, then once each week through the dry season. A mulch of peat, leaf rakings or manure mulch will conserve moisture and save high water bills. Container plants are designated g. c. (gallon container).



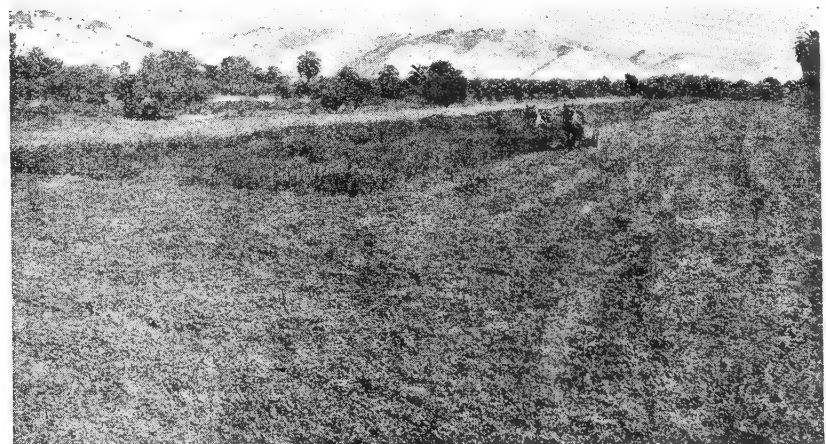
Carefully remove plant from container and place upright in spacious hole.

Fill in with top soil, construct wide basin and irrigate with slow stream.



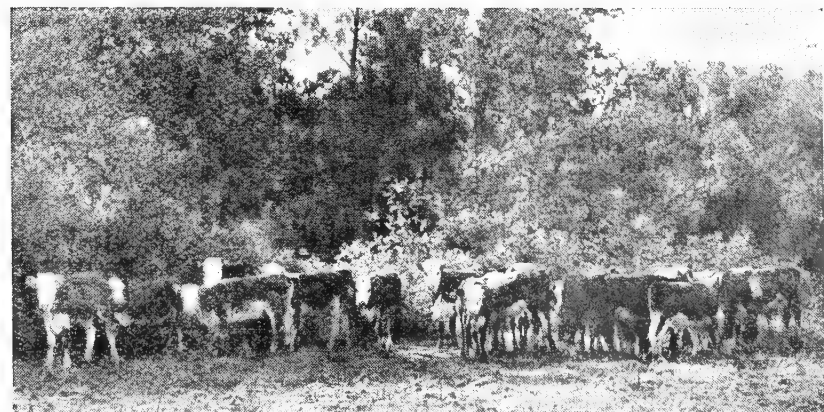
"DOWN ON THE FARM" . . . our participation in the Nation's Food Production

Aware of the wartime necessity to make every acre count, the California Nursery Company has devoted a large part of its efforts toward food production. Already established was the variety orchard at Niles, from which the girls below are harvesting peaches, and an additional "budwood" orchard at Loomis. All available vacant land at Niles suitable for alfalfa was devoted to that purpose. Pasture land at Niles and Loomis was turned over to livestock. Results have indicated that nursery and farming operations are closely allied and can be carried on simultaneously.



FIELDS OF FRAGRANT GREEN ALFALFA

HEREFORD CATTLE



INSTRUCTIONS FOR ORDERING

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY

PACKING CHARGE. When ordering balled and burlapped (BB) citrus and ornamentals and plants in containers (1 g. c. or 5 g. c.) please add 10% to the cost of these items to partially defray the cost of packing. **NO packing charges are made for shipment of bare root plants in the dormant season, such as fruit trees, grapevines, berry and vegetable plants, shade and flowering trees, bare root deciduous shrubs and roses.**

We pack your plants as lightly as possible consistent with the distance they must travel. We assume no responsibility for the safe arrival of the plants after they have been accepted by the carrier and found to be in good order.

INSPECTION. Points of terminal inspection in several counties have been recently reduced in numbers, which may cause some delays in the deliveries of shipments. If the nearest point of inspection is mentioned in ordering we will gladly make shipment in care of your agricultural inspector with instructions to re-forward after inspection. This will greatly expedite delivery.

ERRORS. If any mistakes are made in filling orders we will cheerfully rectify them, but must respectfully request our customers to notify us within ten days after receipt of the goods.

PRICES. Unless otherwise noted are for stock delivered at our nearest postoffice, express or freight depot. **Prices are subject to change without notice.**

WE PAY the postage on all shipments of Bulbs and bare root Roses sent to points in California. WE DO NOT PAY the postage, express or freight charges on Ornamental plants, Fruit Trees, Grapevines, Berry and Vegetable plants shipped to any point, nor on Roses and Bulbs shipped out-of-state. If you wish to have a shipment prepaid, please consult the information at the bottom of this page and add charges to your remittance for plants. Refunds of surplus will be made after paying charges.

REMITTANCES. All of our stock is sold for cash unless other arrangements are made. Please do not ask us to charge orders amounting to less than \$10.00. We are handling a larger number of orders with fewer experienced people. It is to your advantage to pay cash (see left) and call for plants when possible. No order will be sent C.O.D. unless accompanied by one-quarter the amount of the order. On mail orders for less than \$1.00 a 50c handling charge will be made.

Save 10% on orders amounting to \$5.00 or more, paid for and taken with you from Niles or any of our branches.

METHODS OF SHIPPING

In general, the best method of shipping the several types of nursery stock are as follows:

PARCEL POST: All orders for Bulbs, Bush and Climbing Roses, Berry and Vegetable Plants, Grapevines and orders for six or less Fruit Trees (which may include some or all of the preceding items).

EXPRESS: All orders for Fruit Trees (exceeding six trees) and Ornamental Plants weighing less than 50 pounds. See the tables of weights and transportation charges on this page. Please do not ask us to send unpruned fruit trees, deciduous ornamentals exceeding 3-4 feet, ornamentals balled and burlapped or container-grown plants by parcel post even though delivery by mail is your only "door-to-door" service. Give us the name of your nearest express, freight or

truck-line delivery depot and we will see that you are notified when your shipment reaches destination.

FREIGHT, MOTOR TRANSPORT OR TRUCK-LINE: All orders exceeding 50 pounds in weight (including heavy ornamentals, standard roses and citrus trees), we will route the quickest most economical way. If you have truck-line service to your door but do not live in a locality served by P. M. T., please give us the name of your delivering carrier. Both P. M. T. and Valley Express pick up shipments at our loading dock daily during the shipping season.

NOTE: All methods of transportation are taxed to the limit in wartime. We try to anticipate reasonable delays when packing, but please advise us promptly if your shipment arrives damaged or dry.

Approximate Weights When Packed

ROSES (bush and climbing): 1st rose 2 lbs., each additional 1 lb.

ROSES (standard or tree): 75 lbs.

FRUIT TREES AND FLOWERING TREES: Bare root, January 1st to April 1st: 6-8 grade, 1st tree 5 lbs., each additional tree 3 lbs.; 4-6 and 3-4 grade one pound lighter; 2-3 grade 2 lbs. lighter. 5-gal. containers, April to December, 100 lbs.

WALNUTS, PECANS, CHESTNUTS. Bare root, 1st tree 10 lbs., additional trees 7 lbs. each.

CITRUS TREES. 50 lbs. each.

BERRIES (except Strawberries). 12 plants, 5 lbs. Strawberries. 50 plants, 3 lbs.

GRAPEVINES. First 2 vines 1 lb. each. Each additional vine 1/4 lb.

DECIDUOUS SHADE TREES. Bare root: 10-12 ft. 20 lbs., 8-10 ft. 10 lbs., 6-8 ft. 8 lbs., 5-6 ft. 5 lbs.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS. Bare root, January 1st to April 1st: 3-4 ft. 6 lbs., 2-3 ft. 5 lbs., 18-24 in. 4 lbs. 5-gal. containers: April to December, 50 lbs. each.

BALLED & BURLAPPED ORNAMENTALS. 4-5 ft. 100 lbs., 3-4 ft. 75 lbs., 2-3 ft. 50 lbs., 18-24 in. 40 lbs., 15-18 in. 30 lbs.

ORNAMENTALS AND ROSES IN CONTAINERS: 5 g.c. 50 lbs., 1 g.c. 10 lbs., 6-in. pots 5 lbs., 4-in. pots 3 lbs.

Express Rates

(See Map on Page C)

Shipping Weight	100 Miles	200 Miles	300 Miles	400 Miles	500 Miles	600 Miles
5 Pounds.....	\$0.35	\$0.40	\$0.40	\$0.45	\$0.45	\$0.55
10 Pounds.....	.40	.50	.50	.60	.60	.75
15 Pounds.....	.44	.54	.62	.69	.77	.83
20 Pounds.....	.52	.66	.75	.85	.95	1.04
25 Pounds.....	.60	.76	.89	1.02	1.14	1.25
35 Pounds.....	.76	1.00	1.17	1.34	1.51	1.67
55 Pounds.....	1.08	1.45	1.72	1.99	2.26	2.50
75 Pounds.....	1.40	1.90	2.27	2.64	3.01	3.34
Each 100 Pounds	1.70	2.36	2.85	3.35	3.84	4.28

Add 3% Federal Transportation Tax.

Parcel Post Rates

(See Map on Page 29)

Zones							
	Zone 1 and 2 not over 150 Miles	Zone 3 150 to 300 Miles	Zone 4 300 to 600 Miles	Zone 5 600 to 1000 Miles	Zone 6 1000 to 1400 Miles	Zone 7 1400 to 1800 Miles	Zone 8 Over 1800 Miles
Shipping Weight							
1 Pound	\$0.09	\$0.10	\$0.11	\$0.12	\$0.13	\$0.15	\$0.16
2 Pounds	.11	.12	.15	.18	.20	.24	.27
3 Pounds	.12	.14	.18	.23	.27	.33	.38
4 Pounds	.13	.16	.22	.28	.34	.42	.49
5 Pounds	.14	.18	.25	.34	.41	.52	.61
6 Pounds	.15	.20	.29	.39	.48	.61	.72
7 Pounds	.16	.22	.32	.44	.56	.70	.83
8 Pounds	.17	.24	.36	.50	.63	.79	.95
9 Pounds	.18	.26	.39	.56	.70	.89	1.06
10 Pounds	.19	.28	.43	.61	.77	.98	1.17
11 Pounds	.20	.30	.46	.66	.84	1.07	1.29
12 Pounds	.22	.32	.50	.72	.92	1.16	1.40
13 Pounds	.23	.34	.54	.77	.99	1.26	1.51
14 Pounds	.24	.36	.58	.82	1.06	1.35	1.63
15 Pounds	.25	.38	.61	.89	1.13	1.44	1.74
16 Pounds	.26	.40	.65	.94	1.21	1.53	1.85
17 Pounds	.27	.42	.68	.99	1.28	1.63	1.97
18 Pounds	.28	.44	.72	1.05	1.35	1.72	2.08
19 Pounds	.29	.46	.75	1.10	1.42	1.81	2.19
20 Pounds	.30	.48	.79	1.15	1.49	1.91	2.31
21 Pounds	.31	.50	.82	1.21	1.57	2.00	2.42
22 Pounds	.33	.53	.87	1.27	1.64	2.09	2.53
23 Pounds	.34	.55	.90	1.32	1.71	2.18	2.65
24 Pounds	.35	.57	.94	1.37	1.78	2.28	2.76
25 Pounds	.36	.59	.97	1.43	1.85	2.37	2.87

Special Delivery Charges

For Special Delivery, allow following charges in addition to regular parcel post above and mark order "Special Delivery"

2 lbs. or less 17c; over 2 to 10 lbs. 25c; over 10 lbs. 35c.

Order by Mail

OR PHONE NILES OR ANY OF OUR BRANCHES LISTED ON PAGE 29.

SALES TAX. When remitting, customers must add to their orders the 2 1/2 % California Sales Tax for all shipments destined for California. A schedule of sales tax for various amounts is given on page 29 in this insert.

TRUCK DELIVERY. Orders amounting to \$10.00 or more will be delivered to points within our regular delivery areas without charge if deliveries are made at our convenience. A delivery charge of \$1.00 will be made on all deliveries where value of merchandise is less than \$10.00. **Boxed Specimens f.o.b. Niles.**

All truck deliveries are under strict government regulation likely to become stricter as the war progresses in the Pacific. For this reason we respectfully request you to permit us to decide whether it is best to send your order by truck or by common carrier if you reside in our normal truck delivery area.

GUARANTEE. "The California Nursery Company will exercise care to have all stock true to name; nevertheless, it is understood and agreed that should any stock prove untrue to name, the California Nursery Company shall be liable only for the sum paid for the stock which may prove untrue, and shall not be liable for any greater amount."

Freight Rates

FROM NILES TO POINTS IN CALIFORNIA

(Add 3% Federal Transportation Tax) Per 100 lbs.

Bakersfield	.....	\$ .80
Chico	.....	.71
Coalinga	.....	.74
Colusa	.....	.63
Eureka	.....	.97
Fresno	.....	.63
Gridley	.....	.71
King City	.....	.61
Lodi	.....	.49
Los Angeles	.....	.77
Los Gatos	.....	.38
Madera	.....	.60
Merced	.....	.54
Modesto	.....	.49
Nevada City	.....	.67
Placerville	.....	.64
Red Bluff	.....	.74
Redding	.....	.80
Richmond	.....	.38
Sacramento	.....	.55
Salinas	.....	.50
San Diego	.....	1.04
San Francisco	.....	.46
San Luis Obispo	.....	.74
Santa Barbara	.....	.83
San Rafael	.....	.49
Santa Cruz	.....	.47
Santa Rosa	.....	.55
Sonoma	.....	.61
Stockton	.....	.47
Tulare	.....	.71
Turlock	.....	.50
Ukiah	.....	.59
Ventura	.....	.80
Willows	.....	.68
Woodland	.....	.55
Yuba City	.....	.61

Instructions: To determine the freight charges on a shipment weighing 175 lbs. from Niles to Bakersfield, for example, multiply the weight (175 lbs.) by the rate per 100 lbs. (\$.80) and divide the answer by 100. To this figure (\$1.40) add 3% tax (\$.04).

Post Office Money Order Charges

You can buy a money order at any post office or your mail carrier will purchase one for you.

Amount	Charge
\$.01 to \$2.50	6c
2.51 to 5.00	8c
5.01 to 10.00	11c
10.01 to 20.00	13c
20.01 to 40.00	15c

Fees for C. O. D. Shipments

On C.O.D. shipments by parcel post we charge you: (1) Cost of Merchandise, (2) Regular Parcel Post Charge, (3) Post Office C.O.D. Fee as shown below.

Amt. of Order	Fee	Amt. of Order	Fee
\$.01 to \$2.50	15c	\$ 5.01 to \$25.00	30c
2.51 to 5.00	20c	25.01 to 50.00	40c

Note: Remittance for C.O.D. Fee must include Post Office money order charge. Required by your Post Office to remit to us.

Sales Tax Schedule

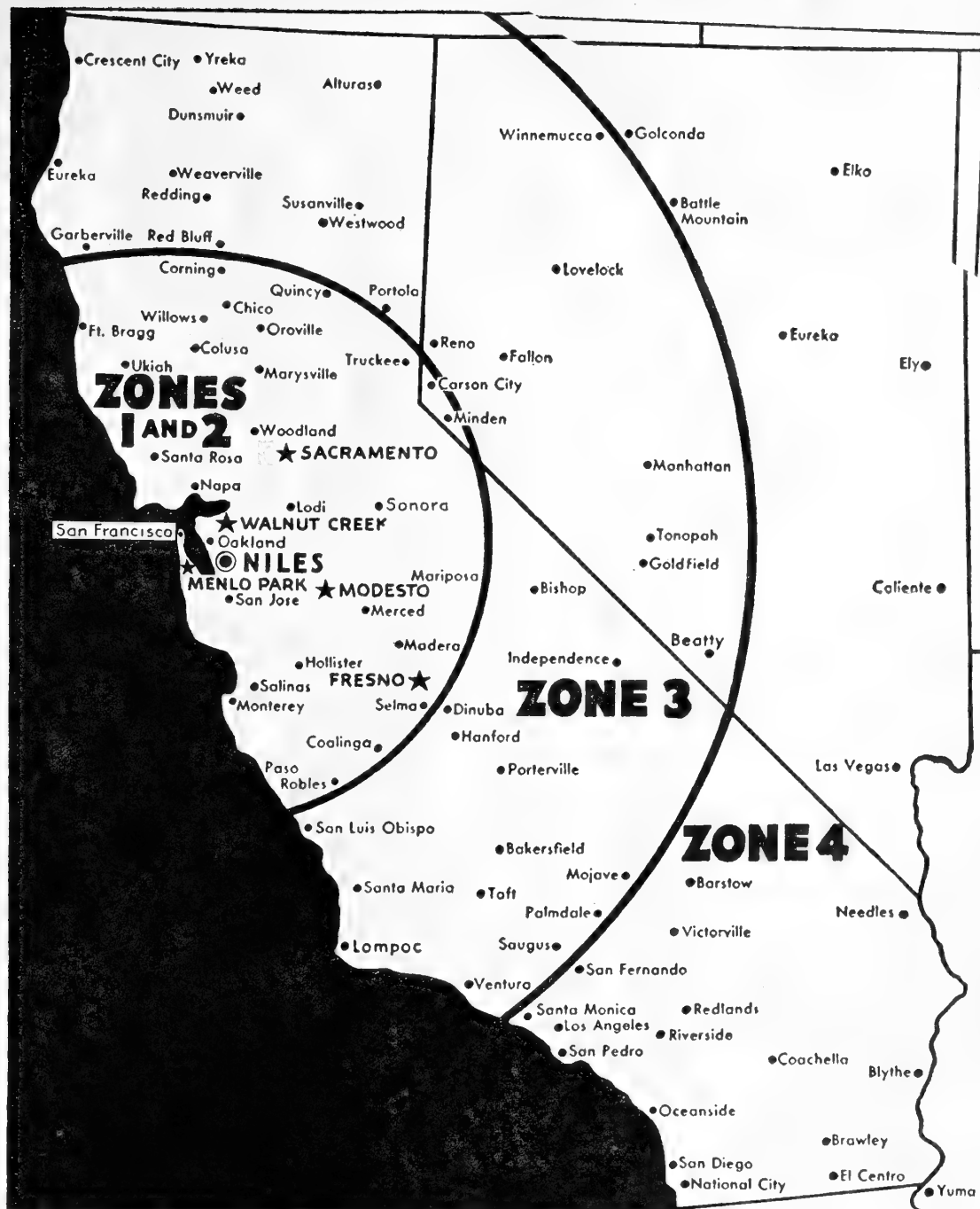
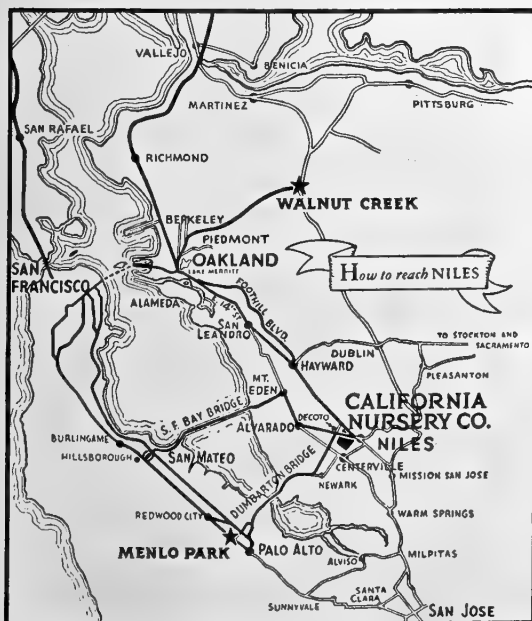
\$0.01-\$0.14	\$0.01	25.00-25.39	.63
.15-.59	.02	25.40-25.79	.64
.60-.99	.03	25.80-26.19	.65
1.00-1.39	.04	26.20-26.59	.66
1.40-1.79	.05	26.60-26.99	.67
1.80-2.19	.06	27.00-27.39	.68
2.20-2.59	.07	27.40-27.79	.69
2.60-2.99	.08	27.80-28.19	.70
3.00-3.39	.09	28.20-28.59	.71
3.40-3.79	.10	28.60-28.99	.72
3.80-4.19	.11	29.00-29.39	.73
4.20-4.59	.12	29.40-29.79	.74
4.60-4.99	.13	29.80-30.19	.75
5.00-5.39	.14	30.20-30.59	.76
5.40-5.79	.15	30.60-30.99	.77
5.80-6.19	.16	31.00-31.39	.78
6.20-6.59	.17	31.40-31.79	.79
6.60-6.99	.18	31.80-32.19	.80
7.00-7.39	.19	32.20-32.59	.81
7.40-7.79	.20	32.60-32.99	.82
7.80-8.19	.21	33.00-33.39	.83
8.20-8.59	.22	33.40-33.79	.84
8.60-8.99	.23	33.80-34.19	.85
9.00-9.39	.24	34.20-34.59	.86
9.40-9.79	.25	34.60-34.99	.87
9.80-10.19	.26	35.00-35.39	.88
10.20-10.59	.27	35.40-35.79	.89
10.60-10.99	.28	35.80-36.19	.90
11.00-11.39	.29	36.20-36.59	.91
11.40-11.79	.30	36.60-36.99	.92
11.80-12.19	.31	37.00-37.39	.93
12.20-12.59	.32	37.40-37.79	.94
12.60-12.99	.33	37.80-38.19	.95
13.00-13.39	.34	38.20-38.59	.96
13.40-13.79	.35	38.60-38.99	.97
13.80-14.19	.36	39.00-39.39	.98
14.20-14.59	.37	39.40-39.79	.99
14.60-14.99	.38	39.80-40.19	1.00
15.00-15.39	.39	40.20-40.59	1.01
15.40-15.79	.40	40.60-40.99	1.02
15.80-16.19	.41	41.00-41.39	1.03
16.20-16.59	.42	41.40-41.79	1.04
16.60-16.99	.43	41.80-42.19	1.05
17.00-17.39	.44	42.20-42.59	1.06
17.40-17.79	.45	42.60-42.99	1.07
17.80-18.19	.46	43.00-43.39	1.08
18.20-18.59	.47	43.40-43.79	1.09
18.60-18.99	.48	43.80-44.19	1.10
19.00-19.39	.49	44.20-44.59	1.11
19.40-19.79	.50	44.60-44.99	1.12
19.80-20.19	.51	45.00-45.39	1.13
20.20-20.59	.52	45.40-45.79	1.14
20.60-20.99	.53	45.80-46.19	1.15
21.00-21.39	.54	46.20-46.59	1.16
21.40-21.79	.55	46.60-46.99	1.17
21.80-22.19	.56	47.00-47.39	1.18
22.20-22.59	.57	47.40-47.79	1.19
22.60-22.99	.58	47.80-48.19	1.20
23.00-23.39	.59	48.20-48.59	1.21
23.40-23.79	.60	48.60-48.99	1.22
23.80-24.19	.61	49.00-49.39	1.23
24.20-24.59	.62	49.40-49.79	1.24
24.60-24.99		49.80-50.19	1.25

Quantity Rates

Home Orchard Trees: Orders for 10 or more trees are entitled to a 10% quantity discount, except where noted otherwise. Walnuts, persimmons, chestnuts, pecans, filberts, grapevines, small fruits, and vegetables are NOT to be included with fruit trees for quantity discounts. For commercial orchard prices please refer to page 10.

Plants Required per Acre

6 x 6 feet.....	1210	22 x 22 feet.....	90
8 x 8 feet.....	680	24 x 24 feet.....	75
10 x 10 feet.....	435	25 x 25 feet.....	69
12 x 12 feet.....	302	30 x 30 feet.....	48
15 x 15 feet.....	193	35 x 35 feet.....	35
16 x 16 feet.....	170	40 x 40 feet.....	27
18 x 18 feet.....	134	50 x 50 feet.....	18
20 x 20 feet.....	109	60 x 60 feet.....	12



California NURSERY CO.

Established 1865



George C. Roeding, Jr., President

MAIN OFFICE

NILES
CALIFORNIA

TEL. NILES 3011

5 Convenient Branches

MENLO PARK: Allied Arts Guild Phone: Palo-Alto 2-3396
Closed Sunday.

WALNUT CREEK: Danville Highway Phone: Walnut Creek 2828
Closed Monday.

SACRAMENTO: 2230 Stockton Blvd., opposite County Hospital Phone: 5-6647
Telephone for store hours if Sunday or Holiday.

MODESTO: Old Ceres Highway—across bridge Phone: 1226
Telephone for store hours if Sunday or Holiday.

FRESNO: Belmont and Thorne Phone: 3-5327
Telephone for store hours if Sunday or Holiday.

For more leisurely service, we suggest that you call on week days and in the morning if possible. We are busiest on Saturdays and Sundays.

Niles Salesyard open every day in the year except Sundays during July and New Year's Day, Memorial Day, July 4th, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day.

Spray Materials and FERTILIZERS

AMMATE. New weed killer effective against poison oak and noxious weeds; non-hazardous to animals. 2-lb. 75c.

BLACK LEAF "40" nicotine spray for sucking insects. Poison. 1 oz. 35c, 5 oz. \$1.05.

BORDELO an effective fungicide for mildew, black spot, rust and peach-leaf curl. 8 oz. pint 60c, quart \$1.00.

ADO (Garden). Spray for leaf-curl and other plant diseases. 1 lb. 35c.

BUG-GETA. Control for snails, sow bugs, slugs, earwigs, cutworms. 2½ lb. 50c.

BUG-GETA PELLETS. New pellet form, very effective. Same control as above. 2 lb. 50c, 5 lb. \$1.00.

CALTOX. Dusting powder for chewing and sucking insects; sowbugs. Poisonous. 8 oz. 35c.

CUPROCID. Use against certain blights, mildews, leaf-curl, and to protect seeds from decay and damping off. 1 lb. 95c.

DWIN. Non-poisonous, stainless household insecticide. 1 pint 49c, 1 quart 84c.

EARWORMICIDE. Control of corn earworm. 4 oz. 35c.

EXTRAX "400". Contact spray for sucking insects. Poisonous. 2 oz. 35c, 4 oz. \$1.00, pint \$2.75.

FRESNOL. Best control for ants. Fine for use around fruit trees and vegetable gardens. Set of 4 filled bottles 45c. Refills: ½ pint 45c, pint 60c, quart 90c.

GARDEN DUSTER. Pyrethrum, sulfur, copper dust. Non-poisonous. For all sucking insects and mildew. 12 oz. duster 55c; refills, 2 lb. 55c.

GARDEN VOLCK. Oil emulsion and nicotine in one spray. Controls all leaf sucking insects. Best all-around spray. 4 oz. 35c, pint 85c, ½ gal. \$2.50. (After present small stock is sold, no more will be available.)

GRAFTING WAX. For grafting all types of trees. ½ lb. 35c, 1 lb. 50c, 5 lb. \$1.50.

GREENOL. Used for powdery mildews. (See Rose Spray Kits.) 4 oz. 60c, pint \$1.50.

LEAD ARSENATE. Spray against many leaf-eating insects. Poisonous. For codling-moths, cherry-slug and sod web-worm. 1 lb. 35c, 4 lbs. \$1.15.

LIME-SULFUR. Dormant spray for fruit trees. 1 lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.45.

NURSERY and GARDEN VOLCK. Spray against scale insects, mealy-bugs, white fly, red spider, and for use as a spray-carrier and supporting agent. 4 oz. 25c, pint 50c, 1-gal. \$1.25.

P D B. Soil fumigant for root borers. Apply in late summer and fall. 1 lb. 60c.

TREE PROTECTORS

Your fruit trees should be protected from sunburn, borers, rabbits and rodents to get off to a good start. These protectors are made to our specifications from weather-resisting paper and are easy to use, durable and inexpensive. Width is standard 8 inches; available in various lengths as indicated below. Simple to install—just fold around trunk of tree and secure with twine or light finishing nails.

Length	Per 25	Per 50	Per 100	Per 1000
12"	\$.75	\$1.25	\$2.00	\$17.50
18"	1.00	1.50	2.50	22.50
24"	1.25	2.00	3.50	32.50
36"	1.50	2.50	4.50	42.50

RODENT DESTROYER. Poisoned grain bait for mice, squirrels, rats and gophers. 6 oz. pkg. 30c.

ROOTONE. For rooting of cuttings, seeds, and bulbs. 2 oz. \$1.00.

ROSE SPRAY KITS. Combination Extrax and Greenol. Fine all-purpose spray. Sets \$1.00.

SULFUR. Against mildews, and other plant diseases. 26 oz. 25c, 4 lb. 50c.

TRANSPLANTONE. Reduces wilt and stimulates root growth after transplanting. ½ oz. 25c, 3 oz. \$1.00.

TREE TANGLEFOOT. Safeguards trees against ants. 6 oz. 45c, 1 lb. 80c.

FERTILIZERS

(Prices quoted f.o.b. our Nurseries.)

(Prices and contents of spray materials and fertilizers subject to Government regulation and may change without notice.)

For Victory Gardens, Fruit Trees, Berry Plants

	GAVIOTA	VIGORO
5 lbs.	\$.45	\$.50
10 lbs. ....	.75	.80
25 lbs.	1.45	1.45
50 lbs.	2.35	2.35
100 lbs.	3.70	3.70

For Lawns, Flowers, Shrubs, Trees

	GAVIOTA	VIGORO
5 lbs.	\$.45	\$.45
10 lbs. ....	.75	.70
25 lbs.	1.45	1.40
50 lbs.	2.35	2.30
100 lbs.	3.70	3.50

GREENALL ACID PLANT FOOD

2½ lbs.	\$.30
5 lbs. ....	.45
10 lbs. ....	.75
25 lbs.	1.50

GREENALL HUMUS BUILDER

A scientific blend of peat moss substitute and selected manures; used as a mulch to retain moisture and provide nutritional elements for plant growth at the same time. Bags 2½ cu. ft. \$1.50 each.

How to *Select* Varieties for "Home Orchards"

The list below was designed to help you select varieties of fruit trees for your home orchard in ripening sequence. Check the varieties of your choice on this list to obtain a picture of your orchard through the four fruit-bearing seasons. A judicious selection will provide a generous supply of fruit over a long season.

Ripening dates for fruits vary according to locality and the sequence and dates can only be approximate but in general the four seasons will come within these dates:

Spring to Summer (May 1 to June 15.)

Early Summer to Midsummer (June 15 to August 1.)

Late Summer (August 1 to September 15.)

Fall (September 15 to November 1.)

Fruit Tree Varieties listed in approximate RIPENING ORDER

SPRING TO SUMMER

APRICOTS:
Newcastle Early

CHERRIES:
Black Tartarian
Bing
English Morello
Royal Anne
Lambert

FREESTONE PEACHES:
Alexander
Briggs Red May
Fisher
Early Imperial
Yellow St. John

PLUMS:
Beauty

EARLY SUMMER TO MIDSUMMER

APPLES:
Red June
White Astrachan

APRICOTS:
Royal
Blenheim
Routier's Peach
Moorpark
Tilton

EARLY SUMMER TO MIDSUMMER

NECTARINES:
Gold Mine
Gower

FREESTONE PEACHES:
Nectar
Babcock
Early Elberta
Strawberry Free
Foster

APPLES:
Melba
Gravenstein
Crabapples

FREESTONE PEACHES:
Elberta
Fay Elberta
Muir
J. H. Hale
Rio Oso Gem
Lovell
Salway

NECTARINES:
Garden State
Quetta
Stanwick

PLUMS:

Climax
Santa Rosa
Tragedy
Wickson
Becky Smith
Bavay's Green Gage

MIDSUMMER TO LATE SUMMER

CLING PEACHES:

Johnson
Walton
Paloro
Peak
Seller's Orange
Carolyn
Gaume
Sims
Halford No. 2
Strawberry Cling
Sullivan
Gomes
Heath

MIDSUMMER TO LATE

SUMMER

PEARS:

Bartlett
Seckel
Beurre Hardy

PLUMS:

Duarte
Satsuma
Damson
Jefferson
Yellow Egg
President

PRUNES:

Sugar
French Improved
Coates 1418
Imperial
Standard

FALL

APPLES:

Yellow Belleflower
Jonathan
Red Delicious
Delicious
Yellow Delicious
Red McIntosh
Winter Banana
W. W. Pearmain
Winesap
Y. N. Pippin

NECTARINES:
Victoria

FREESTONE PEACHES:
Fidler
Miller's Late

PEARS:

Doyenne du Comice
Beurre d'Anjou
Dana's Hovey
Winter Nelis

QUINCES:

Apple or Orange
Pineapple
Smyrna

How to Control PLANT PESTS and DISEASES

COMMON PESTS OF GARDEN and ORCHARD

Aphis attack the new growth of most plants. Curled foliage at the tips of new growth indicate the presence of aphis. They can be controlled by spraying with an oil emulsion to which nicotine or pyrethrum-rotenone has been added. Keep ants out of the plant by banding with a "tanglefoot" near the base of the tree or shrub or poisoning with a liquid bait. Follow up at two-week intervals.

Scale and Mealy-bugs attack many parts of the plant. The adults of scale resemble miniature stationary sow bugs and mealy-bugs are covered with a snow-white meal. Usually ants are present. Control by spraying at intervals of two weeks with an oil emulsion and dispose of ants as recommended above. Follow-up is essential to control young "hatching" through a long season. Spray from June through September.

Red Spiders, Mites and Thrips. Foliage turns mottled gray or yellow. Spray with an oil emulsion to which nicotine or pyrethrum has been added. Method and thoroughness of spray is most essential as undersides of leaves must receive a good soaking. Follow-up essential.

Leaf-hoppers and White Flies are self-evident when the foliage is brushed and insects swarm up or hop to nearby leaves. They are the enemies of quick, lush growth. Two methods of control may be used. Spray with oil emulsion to which has been added nicotine or pyrethrum-rotenone or dust with materials containing nicotine, sulfur or pyrethrum-rotenone.

Foraging Pests such as cut-worms, snails and slugs, which damage the stems and foliage of plants, may be controlled by several methods. Poison with prepared baits applied near the affected plants. Dust with a material containing pyrethrum-rotenone, lead arsenate or nicotine. Spray with lead arsenate mixed with a light solution of oil emulsion to act as a spreader. Fruits or edible parts of plants sprayed or dusted with lead arsenate should be thoroughly washed before eating.

Beetles attacking foliage of many plants may be controlled by any of the methods recommended above for foraging pests.

Borers attacking the twigs and roots of trees may be controlled by applying a soil fumigant (PDB) at the base of the trunk in late summer and fall.

Lawn Moths appear in spring and early summer. The larvae from the eggs adults lay in the sod feed on roots of lawn grasses and cause damage that does not become noticeable until serious. Dust lawn with lead arsenate when air is quiet, using 5 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft. Soak lawn immediately with sprinkler to wash lead arsenate into turf.

Rodents. Use traps or poisoned grain (Rodent Destroyer). For gophers, drop a few grains in runways. For mice, rats and squirrels, place the grain where the rodents find their food or on the way to their runs. Do not place near their holes and keep out of the way of children, plants and poultry.

Fungus Diseases such as Mildew, Black Spot, Rust, may be controlled during the growing season by a solution containing copper (Bordelo) or by a solution prepared from Bordo powder and at **foliage strength**. Brown Rot, Shot Hole and Curly Leaf of peaches may be controlled during the dormant season by spraying with these materials at **dormant strength**. Mildews may be controlled by dusting with materials containing sulfur or copper dust.

SIX GOOD RULES FOR PEST CONTROL

1. Identify the insect or disease attacking the plant. Your county agricultural commissioner or farm advisor can help you. If more convenient, write to us giving details and enclosing affected portion of plant.
2. Select the remedy from the information given on pages 30 and 31 of this book.
3. Use the manufacturer's instructions shown on the container.
4. Follow up! One treatment will not suffice in most cases.
5. Don't let the bug or disease "get ahead" of you. Take immediate action and **follow up** until exterminated.
6. Spray or dust **thoroughly**. Be sure that all portions of the plant subject to injury are contacted.

KEEP THESE ON HAND

A simple spray kit may be assembled by purchasing a bottle of oil emulsion (Volck), a bottle of contact insecticide (Blackleaf "40" or Extrax), a bottle of fungicide (Bordelo or Greenol), a package of good all-purpose dust, a package of lead arsenate and an ant-control kit (Fresnol). A 2½-3 gallon tank sprayer completes the equipment. Other materials may be purchased as the specific need requires.

HOW TO GROW GRAPEVINES

Planting: Grapevines should be planted during January, February and March. Before planting, trim off all roots except the main roots at the base of cutting and shorten these to two or three inches. Prune the top to two buds on a single spur and place the plants in a bucket of water until ready to plant. Dig spacious holes and set the single spur about two inches above ground level while filling in with top-soil about the roots. Firm the soil with a slow stream of water.

Pruning: Quick results are obtained by throwing all of the top growth into a single cane during the first growing season. Train it straight up to form the central trunk for your vine. In the next winter, prune the laterals back to two buds on all varieties except Thompson Seedless. Begin training the laterals of this variety during the first growing season. Reason: Thompson Seedless fruit arises from two-year wood; in other varieties fruit is borne on current season's growth.

Train laterals arising from the main trunk during the second summer horizontally. Trim secondary laterals arising from these horizontal canes back to two buds in the second winter. Upon establishing a complete framework, continue to trim all canes back to two buds each winter. Exception: Thompson Seedless require a continuous reserve of canes for following-year production.

Cultural: Do not irrigate grapevines too frequently, resulting in watery, tasteless fruit. Three good irrigations during the summer will suffice under average conditions. A mulch of well-rotted cow manure applied two months after planting will force strong growth useful in building a good framework quickly. Watch your vines closely in fall for mildew, and dust with a good grade of dusting sulphur as soon as the first sign of mildew is apparent. Follow up with other applications when conditions warrant.

HOW TO GROW GOOD APPLES

Apple trees will make good growth and excellent trees in soils that do not favor the production of other fruit varieties. For example, almonds, peaches, cherries and nectarines are not tolerant of heavy, moisture-retaining soils typical of many California sections. The roots of apple trees will support large trees and good crops in these soils.

Apple seedlings were planted by the pioneers of Gold Rush days and the venerable trees still growing and producing in now-forgotten mining areas attest to their ability to thrive under adverse conditions.

For home orchard purposes the trees require little attention other than occasional irrigation and spraying following their second year in your garden. Special attention should be given to spraying for codling-moth for the production of worm-free fruits. We recommend the following:

Obtain a package of Lead Arsenate (see spray materials listed on the opposite page) and a bottle of Nursery Volck. Use the proportions recommended by the manufacturer. It is wise to make the solution outside of your sprayer and strain through a cloth to prevent clogging.

When about half of the petals have dropped from the spring apple blossoms, apply the first spray, thoroughly wetting the tiny new fruits. A second spray should follow within 5-10 days. About the middle of June spray with the oil alone, omitting the lead arsenate. The addition of nicotine or pyrethrum-rotenone to the oil solution will assist in the control of aphis and other insects operating in this season. A second oil and nicotine spray is desirable in the interior valleys in early July.

Cleanliness is essential to codling-moth control in your orchard and in the neighbors'. Pick up undesirable fruits from beneath trees regularly and do not allow refuse to lie beneath the trees at any time.

The above control measures may be applied to Pears.

Apples: FLOWERS, FRUIT and SHADE

No other fruit tree contributes more to your garden and orchard than the Apple. As the trees grow older, their good features become more pronounced and your trees more valuable.

FLOWERS. The springtime display of apple blossoms is a delightful experience in beauty and fragrance. If you cherish apple trees for flowers, we particularly recommend Mr. Etter's Humboldt Crab, described on page 2.

FRUIT. Nutritional authorities rate apples at the top of the list of deciduous fruits. When selecting varieties for your favorite type of fruit, consult the descriptions for the best varieties to eat fresh, cook or can. For a long productive season, consult the listing under "ripening sequence" on pages 3 and 30.

SHADE. As mature trees, apples have wide-spreading branches desirable for cool summer shade. To hasten this effect, prune young trees the first four or five years to outside buds, keeping them open in the center. Apple trees are quick growers with a minimum of attention. To hasten growth irrigate and fertilize regularly.

PLANT ROEDING'S QUALITY



... SINCE 1865

EASY TO PLANT "OUT-OF-SEASON"

It is now possible to plant almost every item in this catalog the year around. By planting our surplus supply of bare root stock in containers when the dormant season is ended (about April 1st) we can supply strong "Roeding's Quality" plants and trees to set out in summer and fall.

There are certain advantages to summer planting. The weather is more agreeable for gardening and the soil is warmer; plants "take hold" quicker; you can select by foliage and by flower (important with roses if you like to buy them in bloom). The only disadvantage is that we may exhaust our supply of varieties in great demand during the bare root season. Types of plants grown in containers for summer planting heretofore available only in the dormant season, are:

- Roses.
- Fruit trees.
- Berry plants.
- Grapevines.
- Deciduous Flowering Trees.
- Deciduous Flowering Shrubs.
- Deciduous Shade Trees.

Prices are slightly higher for plants in containers than for bare root stock. Our Summer Planting Guide issued in early April and mailed to our regular customers lists varieties and prices for the material

"LIVING GIFTS" for Christmas



Now that everyone spends more time at home our gardens are commanding more attention than ever before. People are re-discovering that creative work outdoors can be great fun. Always a favorite in the past, this year your gift of a beautiful "Roeding's Quality" flowering plant, shrub, or tree for the garden is sure to be valued far above its moderate cost.

ROSES

California's leading "living gift" (see page 54). Postpaid in Calif. Elsewhere, see page 28.

ENGLISH HOLLY

Plants in pots with berries for Christmas table decorations. 10-inch pots \$3.50 each, 8-inch pots \$2.50 each. Shipping weight 15 lbs. See page 28 for charges.

CAMELLIAS AND DAPHNE

Selected plants with abundant flower buds. Shipped by express anywhere. Shipping wt.: BB plants 50 lbs. each. See page 28 for charges. Prices and descriptions of Camellias on page 24; Daphnes on pages 20-21.

AZALEAS AND RHODODENDRONS

Abundant flower buds on all varieties. Shipped by express anywhere. Shipping wt.: Small BB plants, 25 lbs. each; large BB plants, 30 lbs. each. Potted Azaleas, 10 lbs. each. See page 28 for charges. Prices and descriptions of Azaleas on page 20; Rhododendrons, page 24. See also Azaleas listed below on this page.

MINIATURE LIVING CHRISTMAS TREES

Appealing and adaptable, these symmetrical little trees may be planted in the garden after the holidays. Small balled plants fit easily into owner's large flower pot. Shipped express anywhere, BB plants 30 lbs. each packed. See page 28 for charges.

Dwarf Alberta Spruce (*Picea glauca conica*). Page 35. BB 15-18" \$5.00 each, 12-15" \$4.00 each.

Colorado Blue Spruce (*Picea pungens glauca*). Page 35. BB 15-18" \$3.00 each.

FOR FRUIT AND FRAGRANT FLOWERS

Dwarf citrus produce fragrant flowers and fruits on small plants. Ideal for home or terrace. Plants in 6-inch pots weigh 10 lbs. packed, can be shipped by express anywhere. See page 28 for charges. **Meyer Lemon**: Handsome edible fruits. **Otaheite Orange**: Attractive miniature oranges, not edible fruits. Price, \$1.25 each.



Please order "living gifts" early. Sales tax (2½%) and shipping charges should be included with remittance for plants.

above. Of course we always have for year-around planting nursery stock that is dug with a ball of soil on the roots, or grown in 5-gallon or 1-gallon containers, such as Evergreen Trees and Shrubs, Vines, Citrus Trees and Standard Roses.



NEW AZALEA HYBRID Rosea flore

AZALEA HYBRID rosea flore. Here is a fine new azalea that blooms late in the spring and is valuable for continuing the season. The double, bright pink flowers are borne profusely on handsome plants with glossy dark green foliage. Although plants are not in flower at Christmas, they are heavily budded and will make an ideal gift for the garden friend who enjoys Azaleas. Bushy plants in 6-inch pots \$3.00 each.

AZALEA kurume We have a good assortment of this splendid azalea producing the dainty single flowers. Colors available are light pink, salmon pink, rose pink and scarlet. Flowers appear in spring and bloom for a long season. Bushy plants in 6-inch pots, \$2.00 each.



Roeding's Quality LAWN SEEDS

These seeds are of the highest quality obtainable. Due to fluctuating prices, this list is **subject to change without notice.**

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. The fundamental grass for most good lawns. 1 lb. 75c, 5 lbs. \$3.25, 10 lbs. \$6.00. Sow 1 lb. for each 200 sq. ft.

CHEWING'S FESCUE. Produces a dense turf and makes a good grass for shade. 1 lb. \$1.50. Sow 1 lb. to 350 sq. ft.

ASTORIA BENT. Makes a dense upright turf from spreading underground stems. 1 lb. \$1.50. Sow 1 lb. to 350 sq. ft.

SEASIDE BENT. A true creeping bent that roots at each underground stem joint. 1 lb. \$1.50. Sow 1 lb. to 350 sq. ft.

DUTCH WHITE CLOVER. A good sturdy grass for difficult places. 1 lb. \$1.75. Sow 1 lb. to 300 sq. ft.

RED TOP. Quick germination makes Red Top a valuable "nurse grass" used in a mixture with other types. 1 lb. 65c, 5 lbs. \$2.50. Sow 1 lb. to 300 sq. ft.

"OLD ADOBE" LAWN MIXTURE. A balanced mixture to produce a quick, durable turf. 1 lb. 75c, 5 lbs. \$3.25, 10 lbs. \$6.00. Sow 1 lb. to 150-200 sq. ft.

LAWN HELPS

GYPSUM. Conditions heavy clay or adobe soils. Apply 5 lbs. to each 10 sq. ft. of spaded soil and soak in. 100-lb. bags \$1.50 each.

PEAT MOSS. Best Canadian grade. Use for mulch after seeding. One-quarter inch application requires about two bales per 1,000 sq. ft. Price: \$5.50 per bale.

California Nursery Company

MAIN OFFICE: NILES, CALIFORNIA

Branches: MENLO PARK

WALNUT CREEK

SACRAMENTO — MODESTO — FRESNO



HISTORIC "OLD ADOBE"

[illegible]

THIS FLAP IS GUMMED, READY TO SEAL

NO ENVELOPE NECESSARY

FOLD, SEAL AND STAMP

STANLEY WESSEL & COMPANY, CHICAGO 1079

PLEASE ORDER EARLY. Supplies in most lines are limited this year. Items ordered will be shipped in the proper planting season. Bulbs: beginning early September. Roses: beginning Mid-December. Fruit Trees, Grapevines & Berry Plants: Beginning early January. Deciduous Shrubs & Trees: Beginning early January. Evergreen Shrubs & Trees: Anytime. Citrus & Subtropical Trees: Beginning early March.

(SHIPPING DATES SUBJECT TO WEATHER CONDITIONS.)

FOLD ON THIS LINE

PLEASE BE SURE YOUR NAME AND FULL ADDRESS are printed plainly in the upper, left hand corner of the order blank. If you are shipping to another party, or to a different destination than your own address, please give complete information in the upper, right hand corner of the order blank.

WE PAY the postage on all shipments of Bulbs and bare root Roses sent to points in California. WE DO NOT PAY the postage, express or freight charges on Ornamental plants, Fruit Trees, Grapevines, Berry and Vegetable plants shipped to any point, nor on Roses and Bulbs shipped out-of-state.

TRUCK DELIVERY. Orders amounting to \$10.00 or more will be delivered to points within our regular delivery areas without charge if deliveries are made at our convenience. A delivery charge of \$1.00 will be made on all deliveries where value of merchandise is less than \$10.00.

This envelope will safely hold your check or money order. Please do not send currency or coins. Fold on the lines indicated.

LINE 17 SHIT NO DLO

CALIFORNIA

NILES

CALIFORNIA *Nursery* COMPANY

USE
LETTER
POSTAGE
HERE

FROM

ENV.-O-BLANK
TRADE MARK REG. IN U. S. PAT. OFFICE
STANLEY WESSEL & COMPANY
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

FOLD ON THIS LINE

METHODS OF SHIPPING

In general, the best method of shipping the several types of nursery stock are as follows:

PARCEL POST: All orders for Bulbs, Bush and Climbing Roses, Berry and Vegetable Plants, Grapevines and orders for six or less Fruit Trees (which may include some or all of the preceding items).

EXPRESS: All orders for Fruit Trees (exceeding six trees) and Ornamental Plants weighing less than 50 pounds. Please do not ask us to send unpruned fruit trees, deciduous ornamentals exceeding 3-4 feet, ornamentals balled and burlapped or container-grown plants by parcel post even though delivery by mail is your only "door-to-door" service. Give us the name of your nearest express, freight or

truck-line delivery depot and we will see that you are notified when your shipment reaches destination.

FREIGHT, MOTOR TRANSPORT OR TRUCK-LINE: All orders exceeding 50 pounds in weight (including heavy ornamentals, standard roses and citrus trees), we will route the quickest most economical way. If you have truck-line service to your door but do not live in a locality served by P. M. T., please give us the name of your delivering carrier. Both P. M. T. and Valley Express pick up shipments at our loading dock daily during the shipping season.

NOTE: All methods of transportation are taxed to the limit in wartime. We try to anticipate reasonable delays when packing, but please advise us promptly if your shipment arrives damaged or dry.

ROEDING'S QUALITY CONIFERS

CONIFERS are the most important group of trees.

Planting them is an investment in dignity and permanence, the foundation of a growing intimacy with the owner and his family through the years.

Choose your tree with an eye to the future. Most of them do not tolerate shallow, poorly drained soils beyond the early years. Conifers in California have a relatively rapid growth due to more favorable conditions. Give them plenty of room—let them expand with dignity.

ABIES . . . Firs

Fir trees are commonly used as outdoor Christmas Trees. Their symmetrical growth, shining, glossy needles, and pungent aroma make them ideal for this purpose. Firs may be distinguished from Spruces by their softer needles which drop cleanly from the branches, whereas Spruce needles leave tiny stems attached to the bark. Fir cones are borne rigidly upright while those of Spruces droop.

Abies arizonica glauca (Silver Arizona Fir). A slow-growing tree of symmetrical form with unusually glaucous needles. A fine specimen tree for the small garden. BB 24-30" \$7.50.

A. concolor (White Fir). This is the Silver Fir so much admired in the Sierra Nevadas. Resistant to drouth and heat. A moderately slow-growing tree that is well adapted for planting on a small lot. Makes a very beautiful outdoor Christmas tree. BB 3-4' \$7.50, 2-3' \$6.00, 18-24" \$5.00.

A. nordmanniana (Nordmann's Fir). A symmetrical tree of moderate growth; branches are flat and fully furnished with glossy dark green foliage. One of the best firs. BB 18-24" \$5.00.

A. pectinata (European Silver Fir). Growth moderate. Leaves dark, glossy green above and silvery beneath. Similar to *A. nordmanniana* but needles are shorter and growth more open. Specimens: Boxed, 8-10' \$75.00, 10-12' \$100.00, 12-14' \$150.00, 15-18' \$250.00.

A. pinsapo (Spanish Fir). Magnificent tree, very symmetrical. Leaves short, dark green, entirely surrounding branches. BB 4-5' \$10.00; 3-4' \$7.50, 2-3' \$6.00. Specimens: Boxed, 15-18' \$300.00.

CEDRUS . . . Cedars

The Cedars are the most popular conifers grown in California. They are hardy under a wide range of climatic conditions, grow rapidly, and apparently have no insect enemies. In recent years they have acquired great popularity as outdoor Christmas trees. All of the true Cedars are natives of the Old World and should not be confused with the American trees of various species known as Cedars. American Cedars will be found in this catalog under *Chamaecyparis*, *Libocedrus*, *Juniper*, and *Thuja*.

Cedrus atlantica (Mt. Atlas Cedar). Large trees of open growth and pyramidal form. Will grow in windy situations without becoming one-sided. When young, branches are somewhat stiff but with age

they become beautifully graceful with drooping branches closely covered with dark green foliage arranged in rosette form. BB 18-24" \$3.00. Specimens: Boxed, 14-16' \$150.00, 16-20' \$250.00, 20-25' \$500.00.

C. atlantica glauca (Blue Mt. Atlas Cedar). Long drooping branches are heavily clothed with blue-gray needles arranged in rosettes. The branches grow directly into the wind resulting in a tree that is evenly developed on all sides. The rather open, stiff growth of very young trees soon changes to the full, graceful beauty of the more mature specimens. BB 3-4' \$7.50. Boxed, 16-20' \$250.00, 20-25' to \$500.00.

C. deodara (Indian Cedar). The most popular tree in California and widely planted both as specimens and

CEDRUS DEODARA (INDIAN CEDAR)

The most popular tree in California and widely planted as specimens and avenue trees. California's finest Christmas tree.

as avenue trees. Branches are carried horizontal to the trunk clear to the ground. Foliage is grayish-green on young trees but becomes dark green as the trees grow older. More generally used than any other tree in California as a Living Christmas Tree. BB 5-6' \$7.50, 4-5' \$6.00, 3-4' \$5.00, 2-3' \$4.00. Specimens: Boxed, 10-12' \$75.00, 12-14' \$100.00, 14-16' \$150.00, 16-20' \$250.00, 20-25' to \$500.00.

C. deodara verticillata glauca. A very beautiful type with striking blue foliage. Branches droop gracefully; slower growing than the ordinary deodara. Boxed, 14-16' \$150.00, 16-20' \$250.00.

Cedrus deodara aurea (Golden Deodar). Habit of growth same as Indian Cedar but foliage at ends of branches is deep golden yellow contrasting with the dark green foliage near the center of the tree. Rare. Boxed, 12-14' \$125.00.



ABIES CONCOLOR

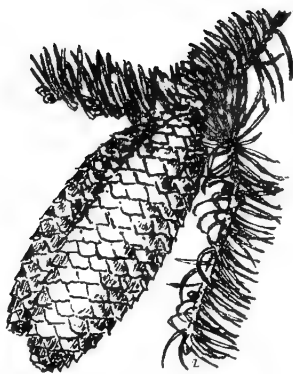


ABIES PECTINATA



CEDRUS ATLANTIC GLAUCA

PLANT CONIFERS *for* *Permanence, Dignity*



CHAMAECYPARIS

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana (White Cedar). A handsome pyramidal tree with branchlets fern-like and feathery; growing more beautiful with age. We consider this the most beautiful of the large conifers. It appears to best advantage when allowed ample space but does not become so wide a tree as the *Cedrus deodara*. BB 4-5' \$7.50, 3-4' \$5.00. Boxed, 12-15' \$100.00, 15-18' \$150.00.

C. lawsoniana alumni (Scarab Cypress). A variety of dense growth and columnar habit; foliage glaucous with a pronounced blue metallic hue. Much used for foundation or accent planting. BB 2-3' \$4.00. Specimens: Boxed, 7-8' \$50.00, 8-10' \$75.00, 10-12' \$125.00.

C. lawsoniana ellwoodi (Ellwood Cypress). Silvery blue foliage is fine and lacy; growth columnar and moderate, making it an excellent accent plant. New. BB 24-30" \$7.50, 18-24" \$6.00.

C. lawsoniana wisseli (Wissell Cypress). An upright columnar tree of great beauty. The dark, sage-green foliage is in crisp, fern-like fronds. A very desirable and distinctive accent plant. Boxed. 6-7' \$35.00, 8-10' \$100.00.

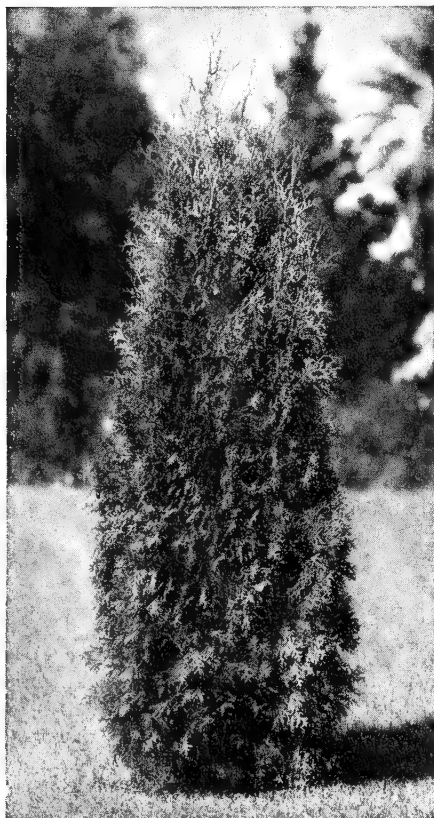
CRYPTOMERIA

Cryptomeria japonica (Japanese Cedar). A handsome, rapid-growing tree with an elongated pyramidal outline and plume-like, upward-spreading branches. 5 g. c. 3-4' \$3.00.

C. japonica elegans (Plume Cedar). Foliage fine and feathery, dense and compact; in summer green, in winter coppery. A handsome small tree. 5 g. c. 2-3' \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

C. japonica nana (Dwarf Japanese Cedar). Foliage similar to *C. japonica* but habit of growth spreading and compact. Fall and winter coloring spectacular. BB 12-15" \$3.00.

THUYA OCCIDENTALIS PYRAMIDALIS



CUPRESSUS . . . Cypress

Cupressus arizonica (Arizona Cypress). Growth compact; branches somewhat stout; foliage silvery blue; tree of very good form. More hardy than Monterey Cypress, especially for warm locations. 5 g. c. 4-5' \$3.50; 1 g. c. 85c, 10 for \$8.00.

C. macrocarpa (Monterey Cypress). The well-known Cypress tree of California. Valuable for hedges, windbreaks, and as shelters along the sandy seashores. Does well in all sections of the Pacific Coast. 5 g. c. 5-6' \$4.00, 4-5' \$3.00; 1 g. c. 85c, 10 for \$8.00.

C. sempervirens fastigiata (Italian Cypress). A tall, slender-growing variety with straight branches lying close to the stem; for lining drives and for accent planting. BB 6-8' \$6.00, 5-6' \$5.00; 5 g. c. 3-4' \$3.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

JUNIPERUS . . . Junipers (UPRIGHT VARIETIES)

Juniperus Californica. Picturesque California native of arroyos and foothills. Dense, compact growth and smooth blue-green foliage. Boxed, 8-10' \$250.00.

J. chinensis wilsoni pendula (Wilson's Weeping Juniper). Handsome upright Juniper with gracefully drooping branches. BB 5-6' \$12.50, 4-5' \$10.00.

J. chinensis pyramidalis (Erect Chinese Juniper). Blue-green foliage and slender upright growth make this Conifer one of the most desirable for accent purposes. BB 3-4' \$5.00, 2-3' \$4.00.

J. torulosa (sometimes called Hollywood Juniper). Few Conifers can compete with *J. torulosa* for grace of form and delightful foliage texture. Growth fan-shaped, upright and arching. Grayish-purple berries. BB 4-5' \$10.00.

J. virginiana cannarti (Cannart Red Cedar). A small tree of compact and slender growth. Foliage is bright green. A decided improvement over *Juniperus virginiana*. Produces masses of attractive grayish-purple berries. BB 3-4' \$5.00, 2-3' \$4.00.

J. virginiana glauca (Silver Red Cedar). An upright tree of compact growth, columnar form and blue, cypress-like foliage. BB 2-3' \$4.00. Boxed 10-12' \$75.00.

LIBOCEDRUS DECURRENS



Character and seclusion is given to this hideaway garden by using a background of Conifers. Dr. John McLaren employed Conifers toward the same end on a much larger scale in famous Golden Gate Park, San Francisco.

SPREADING VARIETIES

Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana (Pfitzer's Juniper). Of spreading habit with silvery-green foliage. Untrained plants make excellent ground cover; by staking, trees four to six feet high can be obtained. Useful for wide foundation plantings. Will stand considerable shade. BB 2-3' \$4.00; 5 g. c. 2-3' \$3.00.

J. sabina tamariscifolia. A low-growing trailing variety of symmetrical form; densely branched and compact. The feathery foliage is dark bluish green. Excellent for foundation planting; also very effective used in groups and masses. BB 18-24" \$4.00; 5 g. c. 18-24" \$3.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

LIBOCEDRUS . . . Incense Cedar

Libocedrus chilensis (Chilean Incense Cedar). A rare and beautiful small tree of conical outline, useful in border or large foundation planting. Foliage cheerful, light green and very feathery. A native of Chile and though little known it is well suited for use in California gardens. Boxed, 8-10' \$100.00.

L. decurrens (California Incense Cedar). A native of the Pacific Coast States. Of vigorous, compact growth with foliage similar to *Arbor Vitae*. It retains its pyramidal form when mature and is a valuable accent plant. BB 4-5' \$7.50, 3-4' \$6.00; 5 g. c. 2-3' \$3.00. Specimens: Boxed, 8-10' \$50.00, 12-15' \$100.00, 20-25' \$200.00 to \$300.00.

PICEA . . . Spruce

Picea excelsa (Norway Spruce). Very compact, symmetrical tree with tiny dark-green needles. One of our finest specimen Conifers. Moderate growth. BB 3-4' \$7.50.
(Continued on Next Page)

HOW TO GROW CONIFERS

In their natural habitat conifers grow in a situation providing the roots with excellent drainage and a surface mulch holding a fairly constant supply of moisture. Conifers find it difficult to grow in some of our heavy soils, which are inclined to hold too much water from winter and spring rainfall and dry out too rapidly during the summer.

If yours is a heavy soil, not well drained, we suggest that you dig an extra deep hole, two feet deeper and two feet wider than required to accommodate the ball. Fill in the bottom of the hole with twelve inches of coarse gravel or stones. Soak in good topsoil to fill spaces between the gravel. It is advisable to mix one shovelful of Gypsum to each two shovelfuls of topsoil filled in the gravel and around the ball. Add peat moss to soil filled in around top six inches of hole and use liberally as a mulch in the irrigation basin.

If your planting is made in a lawn, be sure to keep the grass away from the base of the tree. Lawn should be permitted to grow only to the outer fringe of lower branches.



SPECIMENS

The list below is divided into the five classes of conifers depicted above. Many of these plants have other uses — this list is offered for suggestions only.

Abies in variety
Cedrus in variety
Chamaecyparis lawsoniana
C. lawsoniana wisseli
Cryptomeria japonica
Juniperus wilsoni pendula
J. virginiana cannarti
J. virginiana glauca
Picea polita
P. pungens glauca
P. pungens kosteriana
P. smithiana
Sequoia gigantea

TALL FOUNDATION

Cryptomeria japonica elegans
*Juniperus torulosa
*Taxus baccata
T. baccata elegantissima
Thuja occidentalis
T. orientalis
T. orientalis bakeri
*T. plicata aurea
T. orientalis bonita
T. orientalis beverlyensis

* Recommended for Larger homes only.

LOW FOUNDATION

Cryptomeria japonica nana
Juniperus sabins
tamariscifolia

ACCENT

*Chamaecyparis lawsoniana
alumi
C. lawsoniana ellwoodi
*Cupressus sempervirens
fastigiata
Juniperus chinensis
pyramidalis
Taxus baccata fastigiata
*T. baccata erecta
Thuja occidentalis
pyramidalis
T. orientalis beverlyensis

MEDIUM FOUNDATION

Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana
Pinus mughus
Thuja orientalis aurea nana

PICEA . . . Spruce (Continued)

P. glauca conica. An excellent dwarf spruce with tiny blue-green needles. Growth slow, very compact and cone-shaped. Ideal for rock gardens or potted for the Christmas table. BB 15-18" \$5.00, 12-15" \$4.00.

P. polita (Tiger Tail Spruce). Slow growing tree of irregular form; branchlets bunched producing a tufted effect that makes the tree strikingly unique. Very rare. BB 3-4' \$10.00, 2-3' \$7.50.

P. pungens glauca (Colorado Blue Spruce). Beautifully symmetrical, even when young, this slow-growing tree is ideal for planting in small gardens. It may be distinguished from Koster's Blue Spruce by its shorter needles, more compact growth, and darker color. BB 30-36" \$10.00 24-30" \$7.50, 18-24" \$5.00.

P. pungens kosteriana (Koster's Blue Spruce). A very popular tree with silvery-blue foliage and graceful pendulous branches. Generally considered the most beautiful of spruces but trees are inclined to be irregular in form when young. BB 30-36" \$10.00. Boxed, 7-8' \$75.00 to \$100.00, 8-10' \$100.00 to \$150.00.

P. smithiana (Himalayan Spruce). Trunk grows upright while the branches slope downward, the branchlets being very drooping and graceful; foliage closely set, long, slender, and soft; cones are 6 to 8 inches long. The most rapid growing spruce. A tree of decided beauty and individuality. BB 30-36" \$7.50. Boxed, 8-10' \$75.00, 12-15' \$125.00, 15-18' \$175.00, 18-20' \$250.00.

PINUS . . . Pine

Pinus canariensis (Canary Island Pine). The feathery, soft green foliage of this beautiful pine harmonizes nicely with any landscape planting. Very hardy and rapid growing. Excellent for tall screen or wind-break. BB 4-5' \$5.00; 5 g. c. 2-3' \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00. Specimens: Boxed, 15-18' \$125.00, 18-24' \$150.00 to \$200.00.

P. cembroides (Mexican Nut Pine). Small tree with stout spreading branches forming a round-topped head. Slow growing and a splendid tree for the larger rock garden. 5 g. c. 3-4' \$3.00. Specimens: Boxed, 8-10' \$40.00, 10-12' \$75.00.

P. monophylla (Singleleaf Pine). Small round-headed tree ten to twenty-five feet tall. Needles grayish-green; unique small cones produce edible seeds. BB 18-24" \$4.00.

P. muricata (Bishop Pine). One of our finest native Pines. Moderately quick-growing trees make good windbreaks. Crown of mature trees round or flat-topped. 5 g. c. 2-3' \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

P. mughus (Mugho Pine). A densely-branched, dwarf tree, upper branches erect, lower ones recumbent; needles dark green and stiff. Valuable for rock gardens. BB 15-18" \$3.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

P. nigra (Austrian Pine). A slow-growing tree with dark green needles. Spread of branches is about equal to height. Exceptionally good for windy exposures. 5 g. c. 3-4' \$3.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00. Specimens: Boxed 10-12' \$100.00, 12-14' \$125.00, 15-18' \$175.00.

(Continued on Next Page)



CONIFERS

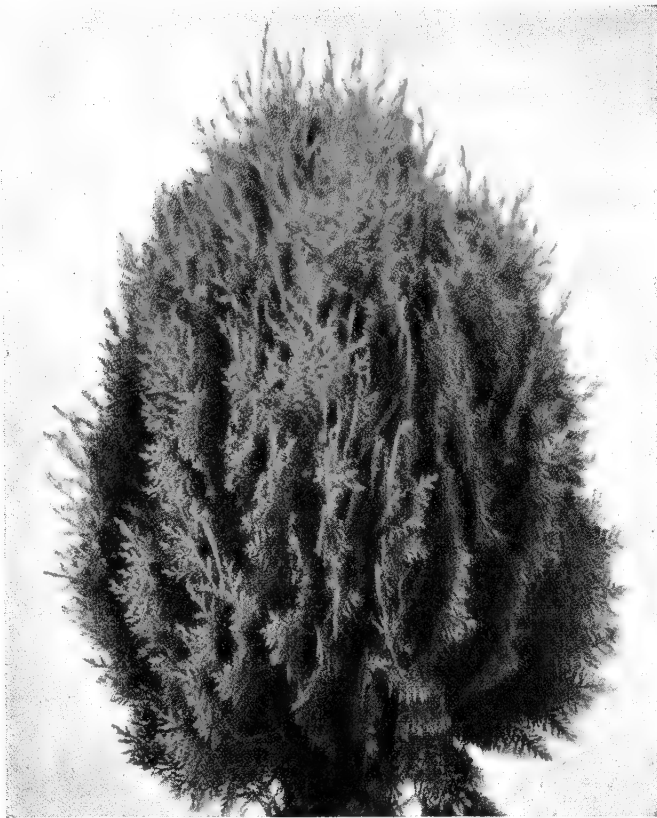
The quick-growing conifers have inestimable value as back-ground subjects. Turn to the picture on the preceding page and note the value of the conifer skyline to this charming garden. Feel the buoyant, yet cloistered atmosphere of this secluded garden—made possible through the use of conifers.

CONIFERS FOR BACKGROUND PLANTING

Cupressus arizonica Pseudotsuga douglasi
C. macrocarpa Sequoia sempervirens
Pinus in variety

The pictures below represent the two important stages in the life of conifers, field planting and ultimate use in landscape design. The soil in the nursery where these small trees are being planted has been carefully cover-cropped with alfalfa and treated with agricultural gypsum to promote maximum root development typical of friability. The landscape scene forms an ideal back-ground for the dignity and permanence of conifers. Picture their graceful stateliness in time to come, each year adding to their traditional mission of growing beautiful with age.





BERCKMAN'S GOLDEN ARBORVITAE

PINUS . . . Pine (Continued)

P. pinea (Stone Pine). Of slow growth; very symmetrical and compact; with age forms a flat, parasol-like head. Foliage deep green in mature trees. 5 g. c. 3-4' \$3.00, 2-3' \$2.50; BB 4-5' \$5.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00. Specimens: Boxed 12-14' \$100.00, 15-18' \$200.00.

P. radiata (Monterey Pine). A very handsome and picturesque tree; growth upright and rapid. Does well over a wide range of country. Used extensively for tall windbreaks and screens. 5 g. c. 4-5' \$4.00, 3-4' \$3.00; 1 g. c. 85c, 10 for \$8.00. Specimens: Boxed 15-18' \$125.00, 20-25' \$250.00; larger to \$750.00.

PSEUDOTSUGA

Pseudotsuga douglasii (Douglas Fir). The variety used most largely for cut Christmas Trees in California. Soft aromatic needles of dark green. Should be sheltered from heavy winds while young. 1 g. c. \$1.00. Specimens: Boxed, 12-15' \$75.00, 15-18' \$100.00, 18-20' \$150.00, 20-25' to \$300.00.

SEQUOIA . . . Redwoods

Sequoia gigantea (California Big Tree). Because these trees are the oldest living things most people believe them to be slow-growing. They really grow very rapidly when young and make beautiful specimens. No other tree is so symmetrical. They are ideal for park planting, especially where they can be used for community Outdoor Christmas Trees. BB 5-6' \$10.00, 4-5' \$7.50, 3-4' \$5.00, 2-3' \$4.00. Specimens: Boxed 6-8' \$25.00, 8-10' \$50.00.



IRISH YEW (left) — ENGLISH YEW (right)

Roeding's Quality CONIFERS

(CONTINUED)



80TH YEAR

S. sempervirens (California Redwood). A group of these graceful native trees will add much charm to the planting of a country place. They grow rapidly and increase in beauty as they mature. 5 g. c. 3-4' \$3.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00; 10 for \$9.50. Specimens: Boxed, 12-15' to 20-25' \$75.00 to \$250.00.

TAXUS . . . Yew

Taxus baccata (English Yew). This is the tree from which archers made their bows. A wide-spreading, dark-foliaged, shrubby tree of slow growth. Valuable in foundation plantings or shrubbery borders. Bears attractive red berries. BB 2-3' \$6.00. Specimens: Boxed, 8-10' \$50.00, 10-12' \$75.00.

T. baccata elegantissima (Elegant Variegated Yew). Growth rather slow but compact and erect; foliage brilliantly variegated on new growth. BB 5-6' \$17.50, 4-5' \$15.00.

T. baccata fastigiata (Irish Yew). The aristocrats among conifers and the most desirable of all trees for accent and avenue planting. Their present moderate price makes them an attractive garden investment. We have the best single stem type that will not fall apart with age. BB 36-42" \$7.50. Boxed 8-10' \$50.00, 10-12' \$75.00.

T. baccata fastigiata variegata (Variegated Irish Yew). In habit and form like the preceding, excepting in spring the foliage is an intense golden hue, becoming lighter as the season advances. Specimens: Boxed, 7-8' \$40.00, 8-10' \$50.00, 10-12' \$75.00.

THUYA . . . Arbor Vitae

Thuja occidentalis (American Arborvitae). Handsome tree; compact conical growth. BB 3-4' \$4.00; 2-3' \$3.00.

T. occidentalis pyramidalis (Pyramidal American Arborvitae). A beautiful tree for accent planting. Neat, soft dark green foliage; slow growing. BB 6-7' \$12.50, 5-6' \$10.00, 4-5' \$7.50, 3-4' \$5.00.

T. orientalis (Chinese Arbor Vitae). Small tree, compact and bushy; branches stand edgewise to trunk; foliage bright green, bronzy in winter. BB 4-5' \$5.00, 24-30" \$2.50.



PFITZER'S JUNIPER

T. orientalis aurea nana (Berckman's Golden Arbor Vitae). Dwarf compact shrub; foliage a bright lustrous yellow. Fine as a garden plant and for porch decoration. 18-24" \$3.00, 15-18" \$2.00.

T. orientalis beverlyensis. A fine accent conifer with soft dark green foliage tipped with gold. Particularly effective against brick background. BB 3-4' \$5.00, 2-3' \$3.50.

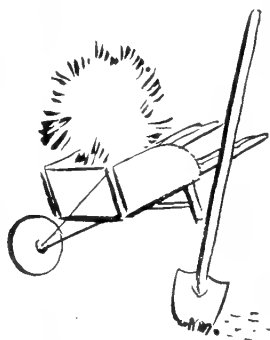
T. plicata aurea (Golden Giant Arbor Vitae). An exceptionally beautiful tree of pyramidal outline and green foliage tinged with gold. No other conifer can equal in fragrance the apple and sage scent of this Arbor Vitae. Growth is fairly rapid and it makes a wonderful specimen tree when given ample space. BB 3-4' \$4.00, 2-3' \$3.00. Specimens: Boxed, 10-12' \$100.00, 12-14' \$150.00.

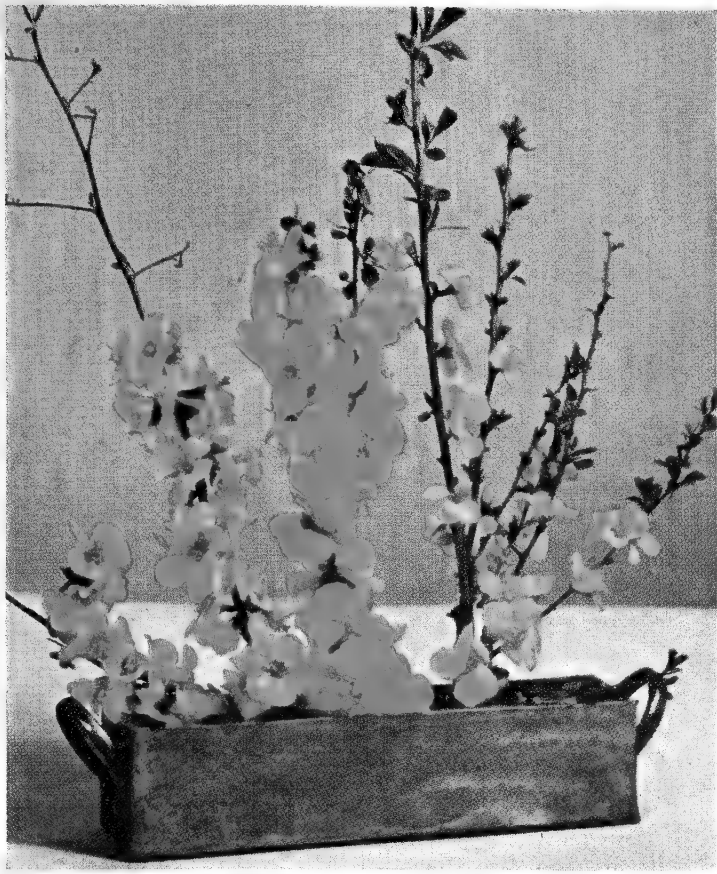
INDOOR CHRISTMAS TREES

Firs, Spruces, Pines, Cedars and Sequoia gigantea make excellent indoor living Christmas trees, later planted in the garden. These trees come with a ball of soil around the roots that must be kept moist. We can supply tubs at small additional cost. Soak burlap in water, wring out and pack firmly between tub and ball. Renew moisture every 3 or 4 days. Before planting, test the ball with your thumb. If dry and hard, plunge in a bucket of water for a minute or two.



COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE





THREE NEW FLOWERING QUINCES
JULIET . . . STANFORD RED . . . CORAL SEA

NEW Flowering Quinces

The coloring of these varieties is a revelation to those who know only the old-fashioned Red Flowering Quince. These new sorts surpass all other flowering shrubs in freedom of bloom and duration of blooming period; provide plenty of cut-flowers in a season when flowers are scarce.

Candida. Pure white flowers cover the branches of this beautiful variety for a long season in spring. Bare root, 2-3' \$1.75, 18-24" \$1.25.

Coral Sea. Mr. W. B. Clarke's introduction for 1944 and one of his finest. The soft buff-coral blooms cover the slender branches through two blooming seasons, in mid-season and late. Every garden should have one or more for cut-flowers. Exclusive with us in the 11 Western states. Bare root, 2-3' \$2.50, 18-24" \$2.00.

Juliet. Lovely soft salmon-pink blooms in profusion on good strong stems. This recent introduction is bound to become a favorite cut flower. Bare root, 2-3' \$2.50.

Masterpiece. Brilliant rosy red, with large overlapping petals and a long blooming season. Bare root, 2-3' \$2.00, 18-24" \$1.50.

Pink Beauty. The finest new rose-pink flowering quince. Flowers are attractive, profuse, and hold their color when cut. Bare root, 2-3' \$2.00, 18-24" \$1.50.

Stanford Red. Recent introduction and Mr. W. B. Clarke's finest red quince. Extraordinary large flowers open geranium red and deepen to an intense red. A good variety for cutting because it is almost thornless and flowers hold up well. Bare root, 2-3' \$2.50, 18-24" \$2.00.

ADDITIONAL DECIDUOUS SHRUBS ON FOLLOWING TWO PAGES



NEW FRAGRANT VIBURNUMS

This group of Viburnums provides some of our finest garden glory in spring. In addition to their attractive flowers, many of these deciduous Viburnums exude an heavenly fragrance. Some of them possess foliage with beautiful fall coloring and striking berries. There is surely a place for one or several varieties in your garden.

Viburnum Burkwoodi. Rosy pink flower clusters are intensely fragrant, fade to creamy white with age. Foliage and habit neat. BB 18-24" \$3.50.

V. carlesi. Fine small shrub with gray-green foliage turning brilliant red in fall. Flower clusters numerous, attractive and delightfully fragrant. BB 18-24" \$3.00.

V. fragrans. Neat shrub of moderate size and slow growth. Clusters of pink flowers intensely fragrant. Most blooms in spring but produces many flowers in late fall and winter. BB 18-24" \$3.50; 5 g. c. \$2.50.

V. ichangense. Small shrub surprises with the quantity of white flower clusters and glistening red berries it produces. BB 2-3' \$2.50.

V. opulus sterile (Japanese Snowball). The common garden "snowball" with large flower heads in spring and brilliant fall foliage. Bare root, 2-3' \$1.25.

V. setigerum (Tea Viburnum). Spring foliage is bronze, clustered flowers are white. Chinese red berries in drooping clusters for fall. One of the finest. BB 18-24" \$2.50.

"KING OF FLOWERS"

. . . Tree PEONIES

Paeonia suffruticosa. Tree Peonies do not make trees; really make tall shrubs. They differ from the well-known herbaceous group because the tops do not die back to the ground every season. About six inches of woody new growth is retained each year. Do not prune until mid-winter when the extent of the permanent growth is obvious.

Tree Peonies originated in China and are among the oldest plants in cultivation. They were cherished by the Buddhist monks, who called them "King of Flowers". Peonies have a wide range of colors. Ours will have already produced at least one set of flowers before being offered, and will be labelled with the color, ranging from white, through pale pink, rose pink, rose red and dark red. The price determines the age of the plant and quality of flowers. Please give first and second choices of colors when ordering.

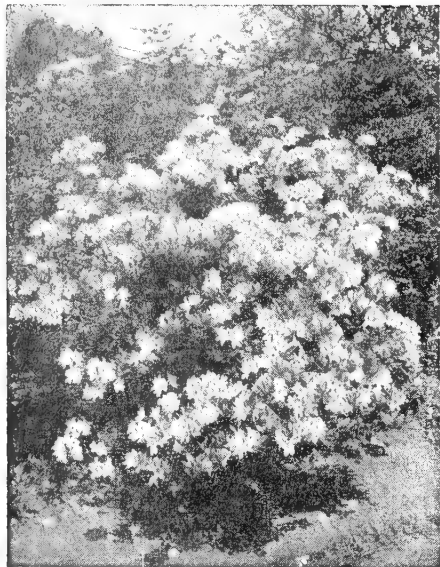
Tubbed plants for delivery after February 1st: Each \$15.00, \$12.50, \$10.00, \$7.50.

Planting and Care: Dig extra large holes and mix well-rotted manure with topsoil filled in around plant. Use peat mulch on surface. Feed with well-balanced commercial fertilizer after flowering season and again in January. Spray with Volck and Bordeaux mixture in dormant season and keep slugs and snails off new growth. Tie up succulent shoots to prevent breaking in wind.

Location: Tree Peonies enjoy full sun and are not critical about type of soil as long as they receive regular applications of fertilizer.



VIBURNUM CARLESI



AZALEA MOLLIS

AZALEAS

Showy shrubs of medium size; very effective massed or combined with evergreen shrubs. Prefer partially shaded location and acid soil. Culture same as Camellias and Rhododendrons.

Azalea altaclarensis. A sturdy variety producing brilliant yellow flowers of great fragrance; foliage becomes bright red in autumn. BB 18-24" \$4.50.

A. mollis. Orange, apricot, and yellow blooms borne in great profusion; fragrant. BB 18-24" \$4.00.

A. occidentalis (Western Azalea). The hardy, native variety producing flowers of exquisite fragrance, in shades of light pink and white marked with lemon and buff. BB 18-24" \$4.00.

CALYCANTHUS . . . Sweet Shrub

Calycanthus floridus (Sweet Shrub). A rather tall, open-growing shrub with rough, dark green leaves and curiously shaped, sweetly scented flowers of dark maroon. Will grow in partial shade. Belongs to same family as the California Incense Shrub. Bare root, 18-24" \$1.50.

CAESALPINIA . . . Bird of Paradise

Caesalpinia gilliesi. Beautiful all summer with bright yellow and red flowers on airy stems. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

CHIONANTHUS

Chionanthus virginica (White Fringe). Sweet scented flowers in early spring on vigorous plants. 5 g. c. \$2.00; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

DIERVILLA . . . Weigela

Diervilla Eva Rathke. Of erect habit. Flowers medium size and deep red in color; blooms in April and May. Bare root, 2-3' \$1.25.

D. Rosea. Flowers pink, large and produced in great profusion in April and May. Bare root, 2-3' \$1.25.

D. Springtime. This beautiful spring-flowering shrub has all of the color and verve we expect of spring. Handsome vigorous erect growth. Flowers are definitely two-toned; rose-pink on the inside. A fine variety for cut-flowers. Bare roots, 3-4' \$2.50.



HYDRANGEA HORTENSIS

For the Charm of Fragrant, Old Fashioned Gardens

Plant Roeding's Quality DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

Deciduous flowering shrubs are the fond memories of grandmothers and transplanted eastern and midwestern folk. Even we native sons have begun to realize that spring in our garden is drab indeed without the season-heralding glory of this mighty group of flowering shrubs. Carefully worked into the shrubbery among the broadleaved evergreens, deciduous flowering shrubs are a valuable asset to any garden, large or small. Most varieties listed here are available in containers for out-of-season planting at slightly higher prices.



DEUTZIA

Deutzia gracilis. Growth low and compact, suitable for planting in the foreground of larger shrubs or near the base of flowering trees. A little beauty, with dainty clusters of white flowers. Bare root, 15-18" \$1.00.

D. Pride of Rochester. Profuse bloomer, flowers double white. Bare root, 2-3' \$1.25.

ERYTHRINA . . . Coral Tree

Erythrina crista-galli (Coral Tree). In California this is a deciduous shrub which freezes back in winter but blooms in spring and again in late summer with two-foot spikes of gorgeous red, pea-shaped flowers. Easy to grow and strikingly beautiful. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

FORSYTHIA . . . Golden Bell

Forsythia intermedia (Golden Bell). A valuable shrub for borders and mass effects. In habit somewhat pendulous, branches drooping can be trained over arbors. Flowers golden yellow from January to March. Bare root, 2-3' \$1.25.

HYDRANGEA

H. Hortensis. A very popular shrub in California. Foliage large, in milder sections almost evergreen; flowers large, pink, and borne in immense corymbs. Prefers a shaded location. BB, 2-year clumps, \$2.50; 1 g. c. \$1.00.

H. Mme. Mouliere. One of the loveliest new French hybrids. Its immense trusses of pure white are especially effective when grown in a cool, shaded location. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

H. Pres. Doumier. Large deep rose-pink flowers. Very showy. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

H. Trophee. Deep rose-pink flowers becoming watermelon-red at maturity. Exceptionally fine. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

KERRIA

Kerria japonica flore pleno (Double Flowering Kerria). Strong grower with double flowers of bright yellow; free blooming and popular. Bare root, 2-3' \$1.25.

KOLKWITZIA . . . Beauty Bush

Kolkwitzia amabilis (Beauty Bush). Slender arching branches covered with pale pink flowers an inch long. Requires two to three years to come into full bloom. Bare root, 2-3' \$1.50.

LAGERSTROEMIA . . . Crape Myrtle

Crape Myrtles are tall shrubs or small trees covered with blooms in late summer. They thrive in warm, interior valleys and dislike fog and too cool weather. Plants with pink, lavender or white flowers. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

LIPPIA

Lippia citriodora (Lemon Verbena). An old-fashioned favorite with lemon-scented foliage. Flowers small, white in panicles, leaves willow-like and rough. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

PHILADELPHUS . . . Mock Orange

NOTE: Sometimes Philadelphus is called Syringa, but Syringa is the botanical name for Lilac.

Philadelphus Atlas. New. Huge white flowers 2½" wide, or larger. Broad, overlapping petals. Habit of growth is slender, erect; flowers profuse. Bare root, 2-3' \$1.75.

P. Belle Etoile. New. Vigorous and free-flowering. Large white petals have purplish blotch at base. Very fragrant. Bare root, 2-3' \$1.50.

P. mexicana (Evergreen Mexican Mock-Orange). May be grown either as a vine or shrub. Flowers double, creamy white and very fragrant. Foliage sometimes hurt by frost but plant is hardy. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

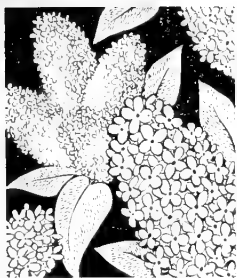
P. virginialis. A floriferous variety with double white flowers. Bare root, 2-3' \$1.25.



ORDER BY MAIL



DEUTZIA PRIDE OF ROCHESTER



FRAGRANT LILACS

Bare root plants for December to April planting: 5 g. c.
from April to November

Prices for all: Bare root, 3-4' \$3.00, 2-3' \$2.00,
18-24" \$1.50. Established in 5 g. c., 3-4' \$3.75,
2-3' \$2.75, 18-24" \$2.25.

DOUBLE FLOWERED VARIETIES

- Ami Schott.** A fine deep blue.
Claude Bernard. Lavender and mauve.
Ellen Willmott. The best double white.
Katherine Havemeyer. Large spikes of flowers are blue,
flushed mauve.
Leon Gambetta. Lavender pink—an old favorite.
Victor Lemoine. A good double purplish-lilac.

SINGLE FLOWERED VARIETIES

- Ambassadeur.** Splendid azure lilac.
Firmament. Sky-blue.
Pearl. Best single white.
Mirabeau. Mauve opening blue.
Prodige. Enormous flowers deep purplish-red.
Volcan. Large dark purple.
Syringa Persian Cutleaf. This is an excellent variety
where hybrid lilacs do not thrive. Always sure to pro-
duce a mass of lavender-blue, fragrant flowers on arch-
ing branches.

*See Back Cover for Four New Varieties
of Lilacs*



DIERVILLA SPRINGTIME

New Lilac "MISSIMO"

China's favorite daughter may
will be proud of her namesake,
the most recent introduction of
Mr. W. B. Clarke of San Jose. The
size of the flower clusters is al-
most unbelievable; largest so far
measured, 14 inches broad by 10
inches long! Single, Cyclamen-
purple flowers have reflexed and
twisted "petals". Clusters are
borne in profusion on vigorous
plants; moderately early. We
have only 70 plants to offer this
season. Bare root, 18-24" \$2.50.

PRUNING

Flowering Shrubs

Deciduous flowering shrubs will
preserve a compact, well-kept
appearance if they are given a
thorough pruning following the
blooming period. Thin out conflict-
ing branches, preserving the
strongest. Cut these back about
one-half. Lilacs should receive
only a light pruning, such as
they are given automatically
when cut-flowers are taken for
the house.

*Looking forward to re-establishing our Annual Outdoor Spring Bulb Shows, we have just
completed an entirely new planting in our gardens at Niles. When conditions permit, we
hope to invite our friends to a resumption of the shows with their attendant festivities in
the manner of early California.*



PUNICA . . . Pomegranate

See fruit tree section for Wonderful Pomegranate, beautiful with
springtime scarlet flowers and luscious fall fruits.

Dwarf Red Flowering Pomegranate. Almost evergreen and a use-
ful low shrub. Blooms all summer and displays scarlet fruits (not
edible) in fall. BB 24-30" \$3.50.

Tall Scarlet Flowering Pomegranate. Flowers are double and very
showy over a long season. Handsome foliage on vigorous arching
branches. Bare root, 2-3' \$1.50.

SPIRAEA

Spiraea bumalda (Anthony Waterer). Dwarf, erect form, growing
about three feet high. Flowers rosy red in flattened heads at ends
of branches. Blooms in mid-summer. Bare root, 2-3' \$1.25.

S. prunifolia flore pleno (Bridal Wreath). Small shrub with long
very slender branches. Flowers very double and pure white, borne
along the branches before the leaves appear. This is the genuine
"Bridal Wreath". Bare root, 2-3' \$1.25.

SPIRAEA—(Continued)

S. Van Houtte. A handsome pendulous bush. Flowers
pure white. Fine for grouping and shrubbery borders.
Bare root, 2-3' \$1.25.

SYMPHORICARPOS

Symphoricarpos racemosus (Snowberry). Showy
white berries remain until leaves have dropped.
Bare root, 2-3' \$1.25.

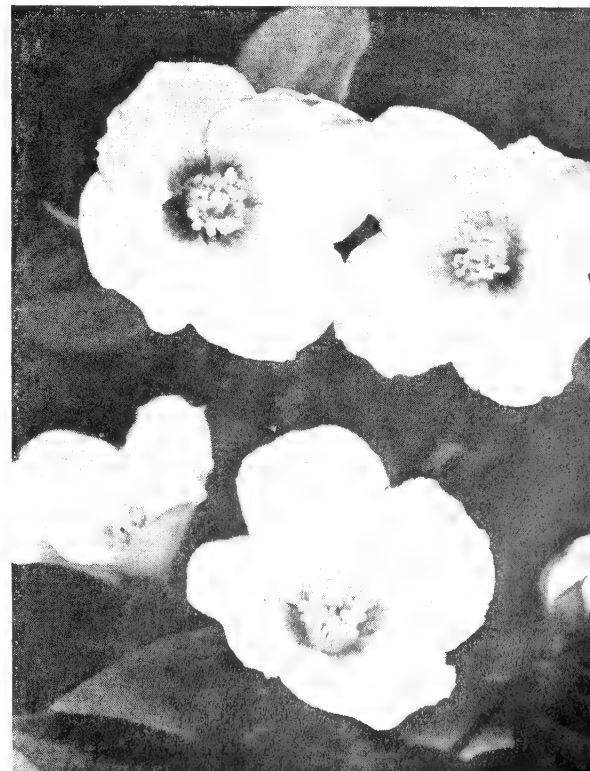
TAMARIX

Tamarix africana (African Tamarix). Feathery foliage on
gracefully arching branches covered with dusty pink
blooms in spring. Bare root, 3-4' \$1.50.

VITEX . . . Chaste tree

Vitex agnus-castis (Chaste Tree). Small tree or shrub
with numerous spikes of lavender-blue flowers in Au-
gust and September. Highly valued because of its
beauty and unusual blooming season. 5 g. c. 3-4' \$2.00.

PHILADELPHUS BELLE ETOILE



FLOWERING TREES

Flowering trees are a part of the glory of spring. There is no waiting for a show of flowers—the youngest trees reward their owners with gay blossoms right from the beginning. The quick-growing varieties (peaches and plums) require a severe pruning **after** the flowering season. Moderately fast growers (cherries, apricots and crabapples) need only occasional light pruning to control unruly branches. Flowering peaches should be sprayed with a solution containing copper just as the flower buds swell to prevent curly leaf.

CERCIS . . . Redbud

Cercis canadensis (American Redbud). Small tree, every twig of which is covered with little pink, pea-shaped blossoms in early spring. Bare root, 5-6' \$2.00.

CORNUS . . . Dogwood

Cornus florida (Flowering Dogwood). Shrub or small tree. Foliage wavy, glaucous underneath; flowers white, about four inches across. 1 g. c. 3-4' \$1.75.

Cornus florida rubra (Pink Flowering Dogwood). Most beautiful of the dogwoods; deep pink flowers four inches wide covering the tree before the foliage appears. Prefers semi-shade and acid soil. BB 3-4' \$6.00. Bare root, 2-3' \$3.50.

CRATAEGUS . . . Hawthorn

Crataegus carieri (Carrier's Thorn). small pyramidal tree with single white flowers. Its greatest beauty lies in the large, waxy berries of brilliant scarlet. Bare root, 5-6' \$2.00.

C. cordata (Washington Thorn). A handsome small tree. Leaves triangular, lobed, deep, glossy green; flowers white, followed by intensely red berries. Bare root, 5-6' \$2.50.

C. oxycantha splendens (Paul's Double Scarlet Thorn). Small tree of erect habit and quick growth. Flowers double and carmine in color; berries dull red. Bare root, 5-6' \$2.50.

KOELREUTERIA . . . Golden Rain Tree

Koelreuteria bipinnata. Beautiful in summer with clusters of yellow seed-pods. 1 g. c. 2-3' \$1.00.



CRIMSON GLORY HAWTHORN

CRATAEGUS "CRIMSON GLORY", An Outstanding Garden Newcomer

CRATAEGUS CRIMSON GLORY. A fine new tree first announced in our 1944 Catalog under the name *Crataegus* "New Hybrid". Let Mr. W. B. Clarke of San Jose, to whom we are indebted for this new introduction, tell you about it in his own words.

"This splendid new hybrid Thorn, which is a cross between the large fruited Mexican Thorn variously called *C. mexicana*, *C. pubescens*, or *C. stipulacea*, and the English Hawthorn, *C. oxycantha*. The result is a tree of vigorous, erect growth with grayish bark and dark green leathery leaves formed like those of its English parent and remaining on the tree until very late in autumn. The flowers are white, followed by a remarkable profusion of really gorgeous, glossy,

brilliant red berries borne all along the branches. These adjectives will seem more appropriate when it is specified that the largest "berries" are as much as one inch long and 4/5-inch in diameter! Here they are fully colored in early October, 6 or 8 weeks before those of its very fine "half-brother" *C. carieri*, which we introduced to California about 25 years ago and which is also a hybrid of *C. mexicana*."

When you see the first crop of berries, you will agree with us that Mr. Clarke's description is conservative. This pest-and-disease-free *Crataegus* will make a fine specimen for garden shade, street, roadway and front-yard planting. Tubbed plants, 6-8', for year-around planting, \$5.00. Bare root trees, 8-10', \$5.00.

FLOWERING TREES FOR YEAR-ROUND PLANTING

The normal planting season for flowering trees begins in early January and continues until April 1. Some gardeners find it impossible to complete their planting while the trees are dormant so we plant part of our supply in handy 5-gallon containers for spring, summer and fall delivery. Prices for trees in containers are slightly higher. They are listed in our Summer Planting Guide ready for mailing in early April.

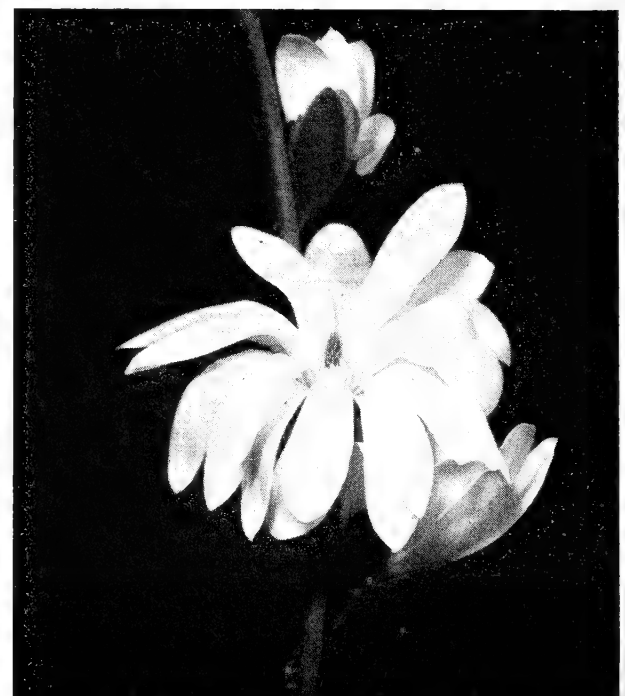


LABURNUM . . . Golden Chain

Laburnum vossii (Long Clustered Golden Chain). A great improvement over the old *Laburnum vulgare*. It is a small tree with green bark and foliage like exaggerated clover leaves. Flowers are pure golden yellow and formed like those of the *Wisteria*. The hanging clusters attain as much as 18 to 20 inches length and are borne very profusely in late April after most flowering trees are through blooming. Bare root, 5-6' \$2.75.



BECHTEL CRAB



MAGNOLIA STELLATA

FLOWERING TREES (Continued)

MAGNOLIAS . . .

Deciduous Varieties

These are the Magnolias producing the lovely tulip-shaped blooms in spring, before foliage appears. They are commonly called "Chinese Magnolias" or "Tulip Trees".

Magnolia lennei (Lenne Magnolia). Magnificent saucer-shaped blooms eight inches across; petals broad and rounded, outside bright purple rose, inside nearly white; very fragrant. BB 4-5' \$12.50, 3-4' \$10.00, 2-3' \$7.50.

M. liliflora. Slender petals are a rich purple inside and out. BB 2-3' \$7.50.

M. rustica. Color and form of *M. lennei* but not so large. Bloom much earlier. BB 2½-3' \$7.50.

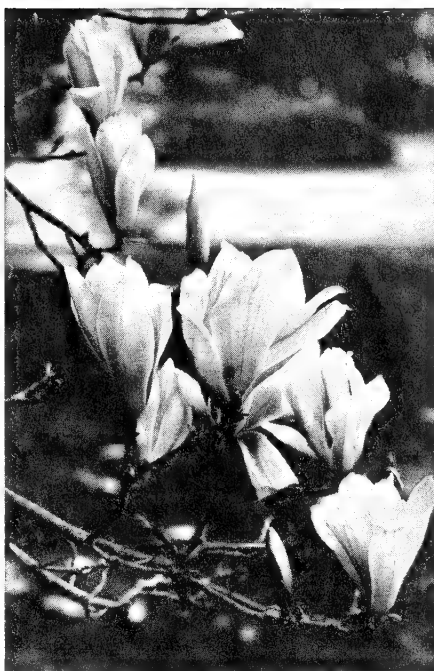
M. soulangeana (Saucer Magnolia). Large flowers 5 to 7 inches long with pointed petals; purplish-pink and lavender outside, pale lavender or white inside. Very fragrant; blooms in March. BB 2-3' \$7.50.

M. soulangeana alexandrina. Many-petaled flowers are very early. Outside color is a rich, rosy purple and inside almost pure white. BB 2-3' \$7.50.

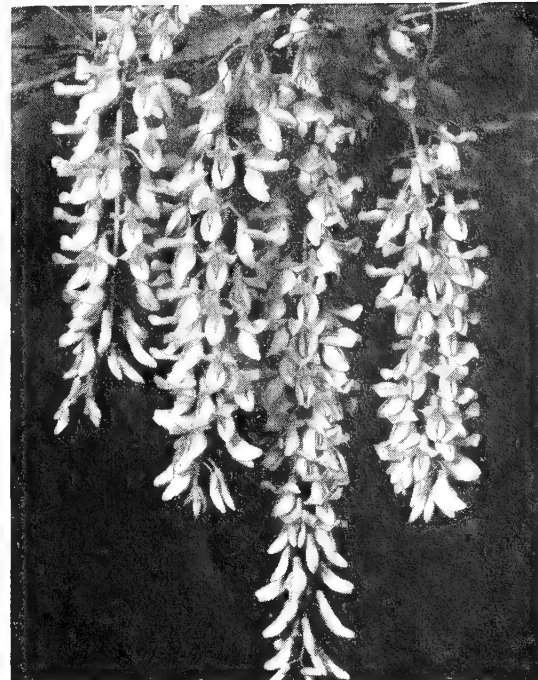
M. soulangeana San Jose. Discovered and named by W. B. Clarke. Large flowers purple outside, white inside. BB 2½-3' \$10.00.

M. stellata. Dainty, star-like flowers appear in great profusion on a slow-growing, compact plant. BB 2-3' \$7.50, 18-24" \$5.00.

M. stellata rosea. Flowers and habit similar to parent but color is a delightful pale pink. BB 2½-3' \$10.00.



MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA



LABURNUM VOSSI

FLOWERING ALMONDS

Dwarf Double Flowering Almond. Shrubby little tree with long, slender branches heavily laden in earliest spring with very double rosette-like flowers. We can supply these in either pink or white. Bare root, 3-4' \$1.25, 2-3' \$1.00.

FLOWERING APRICOTS

These cheerful trees bloom much earlier than flowering peaches and lighten the home and garden on dull winter days. You will enjoy their spicy perfume. All varieties: Bare root, 5-6' \$1.50, 4-5' \$1.25, 3-4' \$1.00, 2-3' 75c.

Bonita. Double deep red. Very early.

Dawn. Mid-season variety with large ruffled double pink flowers. Intensely fragrant.

Peggy Clarke. Distinctive double deep rose, flowers are medium sized, profuse. New.

Rosemary Clarke. Pure white flowers are large and double, exquisitely fragrant. New.

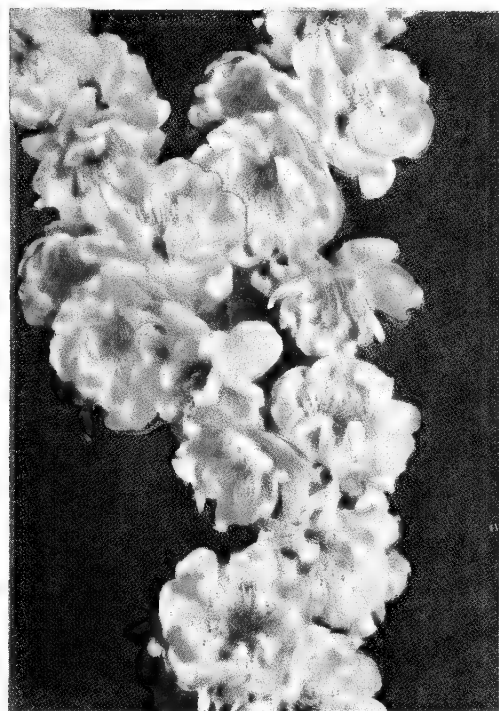
FLOWERING PLUMS

All varieties: Bare root, 5-6' \$1.50, 4-5' \$1.25, 3-4' \$1.00, 2-3' 75c.

Prunus bliriana. Semi-double flowers of soft pink borne on long slender branches. Foliage plum-like and heavily tinged with bronze.

P. pissardi. Very ornamental small tree. Leaves deep purple in spring gradually becoming greenish. Flowers numerous, white, tinted pink appearing before the leaves. Fruit reddish purple.

P. thundercloud. Really lives up to its name. Masses of early white flowers followed by bronzy-purple foliage holding color throughout the summer.



PRUNUS BLIRIANA

FLOWERING CRABAPPLE

All varieties: Bare root, 4-5' \$1.25, 3-4' \$1.00, 2-3' 75c.

Pyrus aldenhamensis. Semi-double red flowers, purplish-red fruits and purplish foliage, make this new variety a year-round attraction.

P. arnoldiana. A most profuse bloomer. The slender branches are weighted with carmine-red buds that open to sharply contrasting blooms of palest pink.

P. floribunda. Tall, slender tree with graceful branches. Flowers large, single, and typical apple blossom pink.

P. ioensis plena (Bechtel Crab). Double pink flowers like small clustered roses; fragrant; late blooming.

P. kaido. Flowers partly double, pale pink and carmine; branches slender and graceful.

FLOWERING CHERRY

All varieties: Bare root, 5-6' \$2.50.

Akebono (Daybreak). Very early. Flowers single, pink; borne entirely before the leaves and in such profusion as to make the tree look like a pink cloud.

Kanzan. Double, dark pink with extremely large flowers.

Pink Pearl. Double, medium pink flowers borne in profusion on a vigorous tree.

Shirotae. Favorite double white. Flowers faintly tinted pink when opening, quickly changing to pure white.

Flowers for Christmas

BURMESE FLOWERING CHERRY. Yes, this W. B. Clarke introduction really blooms in December. Single pink flowers are borne in clusters along graceful arching branches on vigorous trees. Foliage appears before last blooms are gone. Bare root, 5-6' \$3.75.

WEeping FLOWERING CHERRIES

Both varieties: Bare root, 5' stem, \$4.00.

Double Pink. A very rare variety; branches do not droop as much as the single weepers. Deep pink double flowers of medium size.

Single Pink. Strong drooping type of vigorous growth; blossoms are pale pink and borne in greatest profusion. An extremely beautiful tree.



PINK FLOWERING DOGWOOD

ROEDING'S QUALITY *Shade Trees*

COOL SHADE in Summer, FILTERED SUNLIGHT in Winter

Useful • Beautiful 

Although certain evergreen trees may be classed as shade trees, the term is usually reserved for quick-growing deciduous trees (without foliage in winter). Shade trees have a particular significance to Californians because ancient elms, poplars, and maples lining streets and highways testify to the foresight of early settlers. Even the Chinese gold-rushers immortalized their "diggings" by planting a special brand of good-luck tree wherever they paused to make their fortune. Most shade trees in our list are available for summer planting in handy containers at slightly higher prices.

ACER . . . Maple

Acer dasycarpum (Silver Maple). A beautiful and fast-growing tree; bark light colored; foliage deeply lobed and variable. Fine for street planting. Bare root, 8-10' \$2.50.

A. negundo variegata (Variegated Box Elder). Cheerful small tree with light-green foliage with yellow margins. Useful contrast against dark green background. Bare root, 5-6' \$2.00.

A. palmatum dissectum (Dwarf Cutleaf Maple). The low-spreading branches of feathery, reddish-bronze foliage make this very small tree one of the most delightful subjects for the small garden. BB \$5.00.

A. palmatum rubrum (Redleaf Maple). Small tree, handsome because of graceful habit, elegant foliage, and rich color. In early spring it is reddish bronze gradually changing to dark green with bronze tints as the season advances. Should be given a partially shaded location if possible. BB 30-36" \$6.50.

A. platanoides (Norway Maple). Large, round-headed tree with heavy dark foliage. Fine for almost any situation. Bare root, 8-10' \$2.50.

A. platanoides schwedleri (Purpleleaf Maple). The most beautiful of the large maples. Buds are brilliant orange; young foliage coppery and mature leaves deeply stained with purple. Bare root, 6-8' \$2.50.

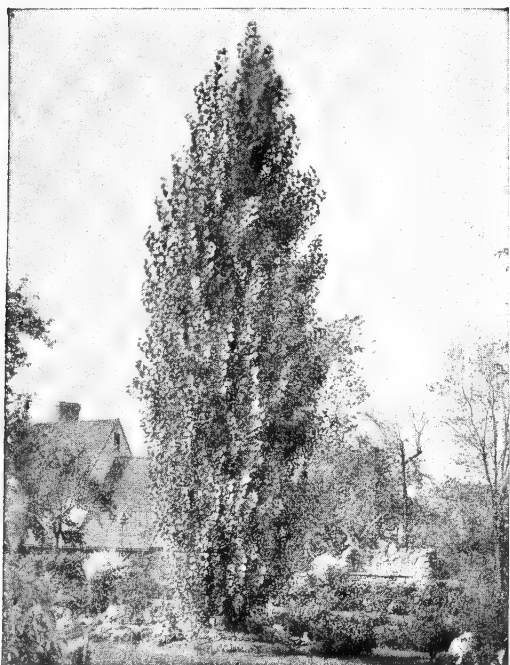
Aesculus . . . Horsechestnut

Aesculus carnea brioti (Kew Red Horsechestnut). Recent introduction. Genuine bright scarlet flowers begin to appear on very young trees. Bare root, 5-6' \$7.50.

BETULA . . . Birch

Betula alba (European White Birch). Rapid grower; bark white, foliage triangular, turning to rich tints in fall. Very effective planted in small groups. Single trunk: Bare root, 8-10' \$3.00, 6-8' \$2.50.

LOMBARDY POPLAR



B. alba laciniata pendula (Cut-leaf Weeping Birch). Very beautiful form of European White Birch. The main trunk in older trees is snow white and straight as an arrow. Branches spread but slightly, while the fine slender shoots hang vertically. The foliage is fine and deeply cut. Bare root, 8-10' \$3.00, 6-8' \$2.50.

CATALPA

Catalpa speciosa (Northern Catalpa). A medium size tree of quite rapid growth; foliage large; flowers large, white with brown markings, shaped like those of a trumpet vine. Bare root, 6-8' \$2.50.

FAGUS . . . Beech

Fagus sylvaticus purpureus (Copper Beech). Aristocrat of shade trees. New foliage in spring is purple, turning to green with age; shimmering copper in fall and holding to mid-winter. Tubs, 6-8' \$10.00; Bare root, 5-6' \$7.50.

FRAXINUS . . . Ash

Fraxinus velutina glabra (Modesto Ash). The common Arizona Ash has long been noted for its sturdy resistance to adverse conditions. This new type, known as "Modesto Ash", grows much more rapidly than the type and is a handsomer tree. Most desirable in every way. Bare root, 8-10' \$2.50, 6-8' \$2.00.

GINKGO

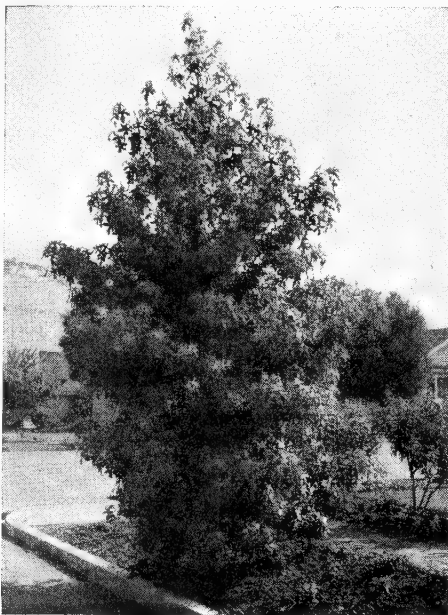
Ginkgo biloba (Maidenhair Tree). A striking tree with spreading habit as it attains age; foliage like maiden hair fern and of a bright green color; yellow in autumn. Bare root, 5-6' \$2.50.

LIQUIDAMBAR . . . Sweet Gum

Liquidambar styraciflua (Sweet Gum). Large tree of rather slow growth; foliage star-shaped and glossy green, turning to purplish-crimson in autumn. 5 g. c. 5-6' \$3.00.

LIQUIDAMBAR STYRACIFLUA (SWEET GUM)

This stately slender tree is ideal for planting in an area where space is restricted.



PINK LOCUST (ROBINIA)

LIRIODENDRON

Liriodendron tulipifera (Tulip Tree). A fine pyramidal tree with clean trunk. Foliage of unusual form and light green in color; flowers conspicuous and yellow in color. Bare root, 6-8' \$2.50, 5-6' \$1.75.

MELIA . . . Texas Umbrella

Melia azedarach umbraculiformis (Texas Umbrella Tree). One of the handsomest of our quick-growing shade trees; forms a typical umbrella-like head without trimming. Bare root, 6-8' \$2.00.

MORUS . . . Mulberry

Morus alba tatarica (Russian Mulberry). A hardy, low-growing, very bushy-topped shade tree. Small fruits are insignificant and do not attract birds. This is one of the hardiest and most drouth-resistant trees on our list. Bare root, 6-8' \$2.00.

PLATANUS . . . Plane Tree

Platanus orientalis (European Sycamore, Oriental Plane). A handsome tree of large proportions widely used for park and avenue planting. Foliage dense, bright green and fine lobed; bark sheds from trunk and older branches in fall. One of the best street trees for California. Bare root, 10-12' \$3.50, 8-10' \$2.50, 6-8' \$2.00, 5-6' \$1.50.

P. racemosa (California Sycamore). The picturesque tree of California's dry arroyos and canyons. Bare root, 8-10' \$2.50, 6-8' \$2.00.

POPULUS . . . Poplar

Populus candicans (Balm of Gilead). Rapid growing, tall, large-headed tree. Foliage dark green, bark same color on younger branches. Bare root, 12-14' \$5.00, 10-12' \$3.50, 8-10' \$2.50, 6-8' \$2.00.

P. canadensis eugenei (Carolina Poplar). A tree of robust growth and easy culture; a fast grower, providing a quick shade. Bare root, 12-14' \$5.00, 10-12' \$3.50, 8-10' \$2.50, 6-8' \$2.00.

P. nigra italica (Lombardy Poplar). Slender, erect Lombardy Poplars lining a driveway with their foliage shimmering in the sunlight present a picture of striking beauty. They are frequently used as accent trees in large plantings where their upward-growing branches produce a very vigorous effect. They are also unsurpassed for use as a screen or windbreak. Bare root, 12-14' \$5.00, 10-12' \$3.50, 8-10' \$2.50, 6-8' \$2.00.

SHADE TREES

(CONTINUED)

BIRCHES

Many a house and garden has been lifted from mediocrity by planting a few well-placed birches. They lose none of their charm through absence of leaves in winter—their slender branches trace a graceful silhouette. Birches need a good supply of water in the growing season, good drainage in winter. Do not allow lawns to grow over the feeding roots until the trees are large and well established.



QUERCUS . . . Oak

Quercus coccinea (Scarlet Oak). Splendid tree of moderate growth suitable for the small garden. Handsome cut foliage turns brilliant scarlet in fall. Bare root, 6-8' \$2.50.

Q. palustris (Pin Oak). A very good street tree. Grows tall with graceful, drooping branches. Foliage deeply lobed with sharp points. Bare root, 6-8' \$2.50.

Q. rubra (Red Oak). An excellent tree of fairly rapid growth. Foliage turns to russet and copper in autumn. Bare root, 6-8' \$2.50.

ROBINIA . . . Locust

Robinia hispida (Rose Acacia). Flowers dark rosy pink, borne in long wisteria-like racemes. Makes a beautiful semi-weeping specimen when top grafted and grown as a standard. Bare root, 7' trunk, \$5.00. Extra heavy specimens in 15-gal. drums, \$15.00.

R. Monument. Recent introduction. Grows erect but has flowers resembling the Rose Acacia. Makes a small, attractive tree. Bare root, 6-8' \$3.50.

R. pseudacacia decaisneana (Pink Locust). Rapid-growing, tall tree with long racemes of fragrant, pale pink blooms. Bare root, 6-8' \$2.50.

R. pseudacacia (Black Locust). Drought-resistant tree that thrives where other trees won't grow. White flowers in spring. Bare root, 8-10' \$2.50; 6-8' \$2.00.

SALIX . . . Willow

Salix babylonica. The common and well-known weeping willow. Bare root, 6-8' \$2.00.

S. babylonica aurea (Golden Weeping Willow). Differs from the common variety in having golden-yellow bark and lighter green foliage. Bare root, 6-8' \$2.00.

SORBUS . . . Mountain Ash

Sorbus aucuparia (European Mountain Ash). A tree of dense and regular growth; covered in summer with red berries which hang on trees until late in the winter. Bare root, 6-8' \$2.50.

TILIA . . . Linden

Tilia europea (European Linden). Fine tree of rapid, erect growth when young, but ultimately forming a fine, broad, round head. Leaves very large, light green. Bare root, 6-8' \$2.50.

ULMUS . . . Elm

Ulmus americana (American or White Elm). Tall growing and stately, one of the grandest of American trees. Bare root, 8-10' \$2.50, 6-8' \$2.00.

U. pumila (Chinese or Siberian Elm). Most rapid growing Elm. Slender, graceful tree with slightly drooping branches. Leaves are smaller than American Elm. Bare root, 8-10' \$2.50, 6-8' \$2.00.



AN EFFECTIVE USE OF BIRCHES

VINES FOR EFFECTIVE GROUND COVER

HEDERA . . . Ivy

Hedera helix (English Ivy). Large handsome, dark green foliage. Clings tenaciously to walls and makes an excellent ground cover. 1 g. c. 85c, 10 for \$8.00. Plants in flats, \$7.50 per 100.

LONICERA . . . Honeysuckle

Lonicera chinensis (Chinese Honeysuckle). Strong grower. Foliage dull green, new growth reddish-purple; flowers white inside, purple outside. 1 g. c. 85c, 10 for \$8.00.

L. halliana (Hall's Honeysuckle). Strong grower; foliage bright green, flowers white, changing to yellow, fragrant. 1 g. c. 85c, 10 for \$8.00.

PLUMBAGO

Plumbago capensis (Cape Plumbago). Flowers azure blue, produced in profusion from spring until heavy frost. Growth is rapid. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

P. capensis alba (White Cape Plumbago). Similar to *P. capensis* except that flowers are pure white. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

SOLANUM

Solanum rantonetti. Bushy, rounded, sprawling shrub is covered with one-inch violet flowers almost every day in the year. A splendid plant for mild coastal regions. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

SOLLYA

Sollya heterophylla (Australian Bluebell). Low climber; foliage evergreen and variable; flowers brilliant, deep blue and bell-shaped. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

STREPTOSOLEN

Streptosolen jamesoni. Habit of growth similar to Heliotrope but produces great masses of tubular flowers, brilliant orange and yellow. About as hardy as Lantana. 1 g. c. 85c, 10 for \$8.00.

THUNBERGIA

Thunbergia gibsoni. Its golden-orange flowers one and a half to two inches across never fail to draw admiration, and it is in bloom almost all during the year. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

VINCA . . . Periwinkle

Vinca major (Big Leaf Periwinkle). Foliage large; flowers a pleasing shade of blue. Valuable for covering shaded situations, also fine for window boxes and hanging baskets. Qt. cans, 50c each, 10 for \$4.50.

V. minor (Small Leaf Periwinkle). Has much smaller leaf than *V. major*. Makes an excellent ground cover and will endure much neglect. Qt. cans, 50c each, 10 for \$4.50.

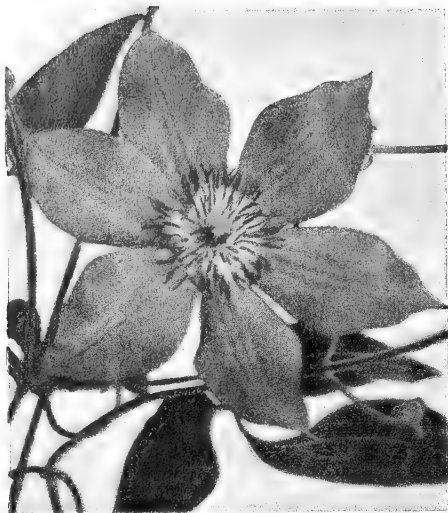
SEE NEXT 2 PAGES
FOR OTHER VINES



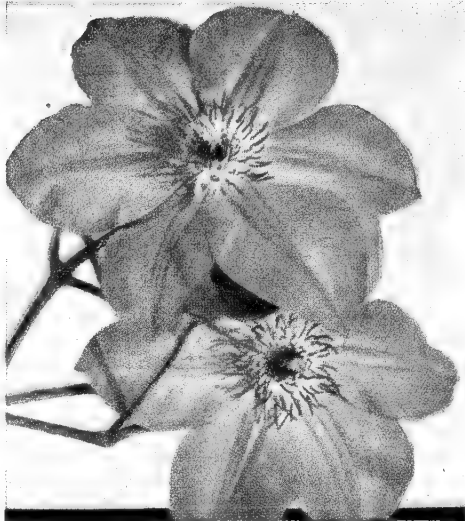
NORWAY MAPLE



ULMUS PUMILA



CLEMATIS ELSA SPAETH



CLEMATIS LAWSONIA



CLEMATIS MME. EDOUARD ANDRE

To Soften Harsh Lines . . . Frame Vistas

ROEDING'S QUALITY CLIMBING and TRAILING PLANTS

Climbers soften harsh architectural features, conceal bare walls and fences, and perform many other useful tasks that make our homes and gardens more livable. Our list provides an assortment for every purpose, including ground covers for barren banks. It is designed to allow latitude for personal taste. You will find varieties with large foliage, varieties with small foliage, rampant or restrained climbers and flowers in all hues. Most climbers come in handy containers and may be planted at any season of the year. We find that best results are obtained by planting when the soil is fairly warm, when growth-response is satisfyingly prompt. **See preceding page for other varieties.**

CLEMATIS

Large Flowering Varieties.

Available after April 1. Price \$1.25 each. Success with Clematis depends greatly on the situation in which they are planted. The ideal planting site provides a cool shaded area for the roots and full sun or part shade for the tops. Shade can be provided for the roots by planting on the north or east side of a bushy shrub or by erecting a sun-shield of shingles near the base of the plants. Care must be taken in planting and tying. New stems are slender and brittle. Clematis supports itself by means of tendrils that twist readily about a wire or string.

Clematis ascotiensis. Large, star-like flowers of azure blue. Blooms from July to September.

C. Comtesse de Bouchaud. Lavender pink, large flowers, July to September.

C. Crimson King. Large, vinous red, brownish anthers. Spectacular.

C. Duchess of Edinburgh. Large, double white, sweetly scented.

C. Elsa Spaeth. Bright blue with darker center.

C. Henryi. Immense, single white blooms.

C. Jackmanni. Large velvety purple flowers in profusion.

C. Lawsoniana. Blue flushed with mauve. Large overlapping petals.

C. Mme. Edouard Andre. Bright velvety red.

C. Prins Hendrick. Gorgeous orchid color; large ruffled petals.

C. Ramona. Lavender blue.

AMPELOPSIS

Ampelopsis quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper). Foliage large, divided into five parts; turns scarlet in autumn. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

A. sempervirens (Striped Treebine). Distinct evergreen species. Foliage small, flowers inconspicuous. Useful in rock gardens and around pools. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

A. tricuspidata (Boston Ivy). Foliage dense and glossy, turning red in fall. Adheres tenaciously to brick and stone walls and even to wood. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

BIGNONIA . . . Trumpet Flower

Bignonia cherere (Blood Trumpet). Evergreen climbing shrub. Flowers tubular, blood red with yellow base. Very beautiful. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

B. speciosa (Painted Trumpet). Foliage quite glossy; flowers lilac on lobes and yellow inside tube; will grow in shaded location. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

B. tweediana (Catsclaw Trumpet). Foliage beautifully glossy; flowers lemon yellow. Vine a wonderfully strong climber, tendrils adhering to stone, concrete or metal. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

B. venusta (Flaming Trumpet). Foliage dark green; flowers bright orange and produced in brilliant masses. One of the most gorgeous of flowering vines but rather tender. Blooms in winter. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

BOUGAINVILLEA

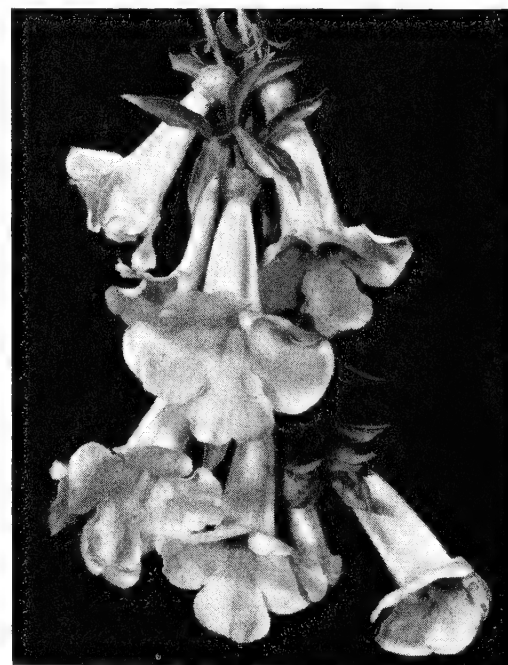
Care must be used when planting Bougainvilleas. They often have top growth all out of proportion to the small root system. Handle plants very carefully. If roots are disturbed when planting, foliage wilts. Prune tops se-

verely and **do not** give more than customary irrigation.

Bougainvillea spectabilis (Brazil Bougainvillea). Foliage large, bright green; flowers rosy-purple; rapid and robust grower. A wonderfully free bloomer and one of the showiest plants in cultivation. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

B. Crimson Lake. More tender than B. spectabilis. 5 g. c. \$3.50, 1 g. c. \$1.00.

B. Mrs. Praetorius. A new variety with flowers of clear copper color. As hardy as Crimson Lake. 1 g. c. \$1.00.



BIGNONIA TWEEDIANA

FICUS . . . Fig Vine

Ficus pumila (Climbing Fig). Handsome evergreen climber. Foliage heart-shaped, small dark green. Clings to stone and brick walls. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

GELSEMIUM . . . Jessamine

Gelsemium sempervirens (Carolina Jessamine). Hardy, evergreen vine with attractive glossy foliage. The fragrant, yellow jasmine-like flowers open in late winter and early spring. Especially good in hot sections. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

HARDENBERGIA . . . Vinelilac

Hardenbergia comptoniana. A beautiful winter blooming climber producing a profusion of violet-blue, pea-shaped blooms. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

H. hardy violet. Flowers deeper shade of violet than H. comptoniana. Hardier and growth somewhat less vigorous. 1 g. c. \$1.00.



STAR JASMINE (TRACHELOSPERMUM)

CLIMBING and TRAILING PLANTS (Continued)

HEDERA . . . Ivy

Hedera canariensis (green). Large heart-shaped foliage attractive glossy green. 1 g. c. 85c, 10 for \$8.00.

H. canariensis (variegated). Large heart-shaped foliage beautifully marked with cream. Margins pink in cold weather. 1 g. c. 85c, 10 for \$8.00.

H. helix (English Ivy). Large handsome, dark green foliage. Clings tenaciously to walls and makes an excellent ground cover. 1 g. c. 85c, 10 for \$8.00. Plants in flats, \$7.50 per 100.

H. helix caenwoodii. Has small, deeply cut leaves on a gracefully trailing vine. Daintier in appearance than *H. helix minima*. 1 g. c. 85c, 10 for \$8.00.

H. helix conglomerata. A dwarf type with small leaves in irregular bunches. One of the best for pot culture. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

H. helix minima (Small-Leaf English Ivy). Leaves small, deeply cut; branches slender and graceful; a fine sort for covering walls or chimneys. 1 g. c. 85c, 10 for \$8.00. Plants in flats, \$7.50 per 100.

JASMINUM . . . Jasmine

Jasminum Floridum. A half-climbing shrub, covered almost continuously with small, slightly fragrant yellow flowers. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

J. grandiflorum (Catalonian Jasmine). Flowers pink in bud, white when open, very large and delightfully fragrant. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

J. humile (Italian Yellow Jasmine). Flowers golden yellow, borne in clusters, fragrant, very fine. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

J. nudiflorum (Winter Jasmine). Deciduous vine; foliage small; flowers large, yellow, not in clusters. Handsome in spring as blossoms appear in great numbers before foliage is out. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

J. primulinum (Primrose Jasmine). The most beautiful of all Jasmines. Large flowers, usually double, of clear primrose yellow. Very rapid grower. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

J. stephanense (Pink Jasmine). A new Jasmine with very fragrant, light pink flowers, more than an inch in diameter. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

LONICERA . . . Honeysuckle

Lonicera hildebrandiana (Giant Honeysuckle). A new and remarkably beautiful variety. Orange color blossoms, very large, with a tube four to five inches long; fragrance very pronounced. Slightly tender, but hardy in most of San Francisco Bay region. 5 g. c. \$5.00.

MANDEVILLA

Mandevilla suaveolens (Chile Jasmine). Deciduous summer bloomer. Flowers pure white, more than an inch across; has gardenia-like fragrance. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

PASSIFLORA . . . Passion Flower

Passiflora manicata ignea (Scarlet Passion Vine). The most vivid and attractive of this family of plants. Quite tender. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

P. mollissima (Pink Passion Vine). Foliage three-lobed; flowers large and rose colored. Tender. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

P. edulis (Passion Fruit). Grown commercially in the warmer sections. Rapid-growing vine with purple fruits the size of an egg. Fruits may be eaten fresh or used for jams and jellies. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

PILIOSTEGIA

Pileostegia viburnoides. An excellent new evergreen climber for shady locations. Leaves thick and glossy like English Laurel; flowers white in large loose clusters in late summer. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

POLYGONUM

Polygonum auberti (Silver Lace Vine). Hardy, rapid-growing climber covered with lacy, creamy white panicles of bloom all summer. Will cheerfully endure drouth and neglect. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

SOLANUM

Solanum jasminoides (Potato Vine). Well-known evergreen climber; almost continuously in bloom. Flowers white, in large clusters. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

TECOMA . . . Trumpet Flower

Tecoma capensis (Cape Honeysuckle). Shrubby climber; foliage evergreen, small and serrated; flowers bright orange red; blooms in late summer and autumn. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

T. jasminoides (Pandorea Jasmine). Deep, glossy green foliage and numerous clusters of pure white trumpet-shaped flowers in midsummer. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

T. grandiflora. An excellent improvement over the well-known "orange trumpet" climber. Beautiful large scarlet-orange flowers in clusters. Field grown, bare root plants, \$2.50.

T. Mme. Galen. Another improved type of the common "orange trumpet" with larger clusters, not so much flare and much more red than orange. Bare root, 2 yr., \$2.00.

TRACHELOSPERMUM . . . Rhynchospermum

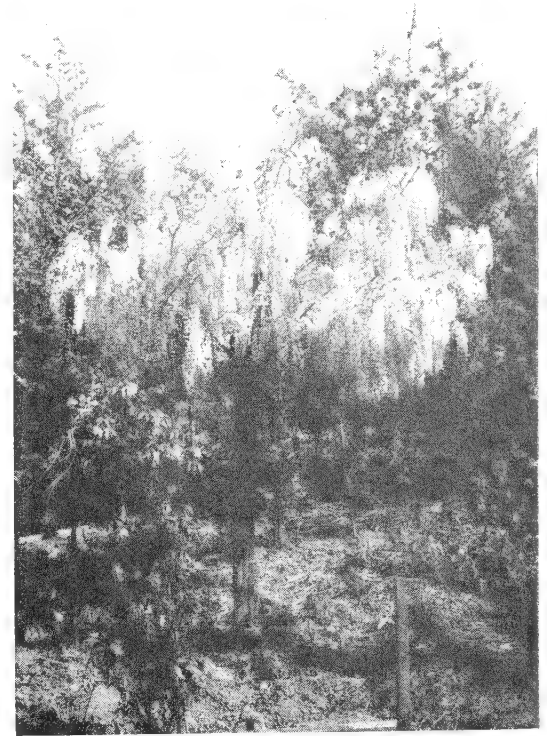
Trachelospermum jasminoides (Star Jasmine). Star-shaped white flowers in clusters; exquisitely fragrant. Foliage thick and glossy. Hardy in most sections of California. 5 g. c. \$3.50, 1 g. c. \$1.00.

WISTERIA

Wisteria chinensis (Chinese Wisteria). Fragrant flowers are light purple-lavender in attractive racemes. Bare root, 2-yr. \$1.75.

W. floribunda longissima. This beautiful light lavender variety possesses longer racemes than most varieties. Bare root, 2-yr. \$1.75.

W. floribunda Royal Purple. Large clusters of violet purple flowers are borne profusely on lusty plants. Bare root, 2-yr. \$2.50.



STANDARD WISTERIA

WISTERIA Standards

To see these beautiful "tree-type" Standard Wisterias is to want one or two for your own garden. Top-grafted on seven-foot trunks, they are a circular waterfall of magnificent flower clusters. Heavy, well-developed standards in tubs, \$10.00 each. Varieties available:

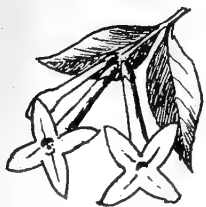
Floribunda longissima	Violacea flore pleno
Floribunda rosea	Venusta alba
	Chinensis

W. venusta alba. A splendid pure white. Bare root, 2-yr. \$1.75.

W. violacea flore pleno. Double violet flowers on short clusters. Beautiful. Bare root, 2-yr. \$1.75.

W. floribunda rosea. Rose-pink flowers are suffused with shell pink. Bare root, 2-yr. \$1.75.

ORDER
BY MAIL



BIGNONIA CHERERE

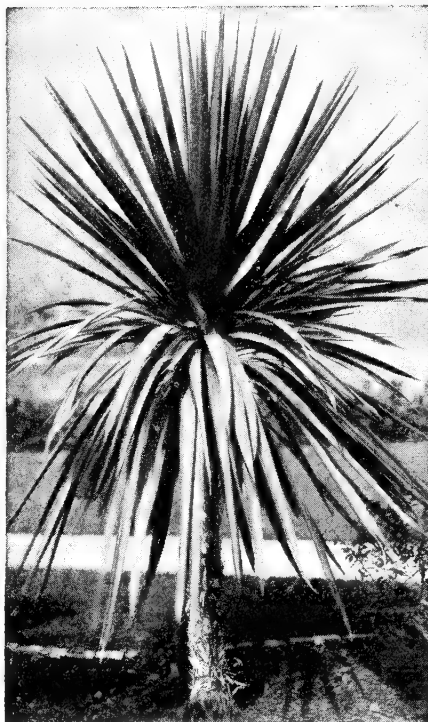


BIGNONIA VIOACEA

PALMS,

DRACENAS and YUCCAS

There is a definite place for palms, bamboos and grasses in many California gardens. We associate them with white adobe walls and terra cotta tile roofs. For the lazy gardener this group of plants has no peer. It includes members of the plant kingdom adapted to most soils, good or bad. They are drouth-resistant when need be, will take water when it is given them. Hit or miss, palms, bamboos and grasses maintain a rugged individuality difficult to find in other groups.



BLUE DRACENA



WINDMILL PALM

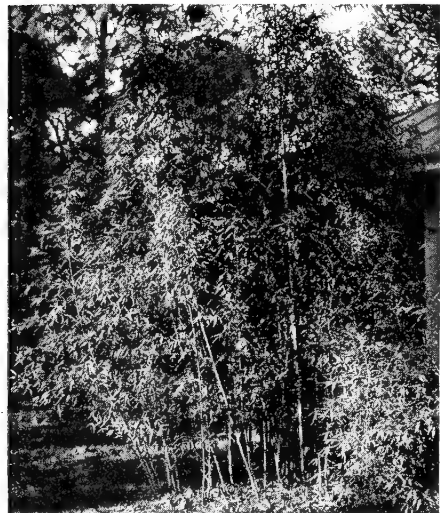
CHAMAEROPS . . . Dwarf Fan Palm

Chamaerops humilis. Dwarf hardy species with fan-shaped leaves. Fine for lawns and as tub plants for porch decorations. Boxed Specimens: 3 trunks, 5-6' \$5.00; 3 trunks, 6-8' \$75.00; 3 trunks, 8-10' \$100.00; 4 trunks, \$10.00 higher.

COCOS

Cocos australis (Pindo Palm). A short stout palm with long, graceful, gray-green leaves; very hardy. BB 4-5' \$7.50.

GOLDEN BAMBOO



PAMPAS GRASS AND NEW ZEALAND FLAX



CORDYLINE . . . Dracena

Cordyline indivisa (Blue Dracena). Strong, slender trunk. Foliage narrow and drooping, varying from green to bronze. 5 g. c. 2-3' \$2.00; 5 g. c. 3-4' \$3.00. Boxed specimens: 8-10' \$50.00; larger to \$75.00.

DASYLIRION . . . Sotol

Dasyllirion glaucophyllum (Blueleaf Sotol). Short, round base; leaves stiff, long and slender armed with terminal spikes. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

MUSA ENSETE

Musa ensete (Abyssinian Banana). Fine for gorgeous tropical effects. Foliage extremely large, bright green with ruddy midribs. Requires a sheltered situation and will not stand much frost. 1 g. c. \$1.00.

PHOENIX

Phoenix canariensis (Canary Island Palm). The most popular and hardy palm in California. Foliage pinnate and of deep green color. Fine for large grounds and avenue plantings. Boxed to \$150.00.

P. reclinata. Somewhat like the Canary Island Palm when small but later develops a more slender trunk and shorter, narrower, more drooping fronds. 5 g. c. \$3.50.

TRACHYARPUS . . . Asiatic Fan Palm

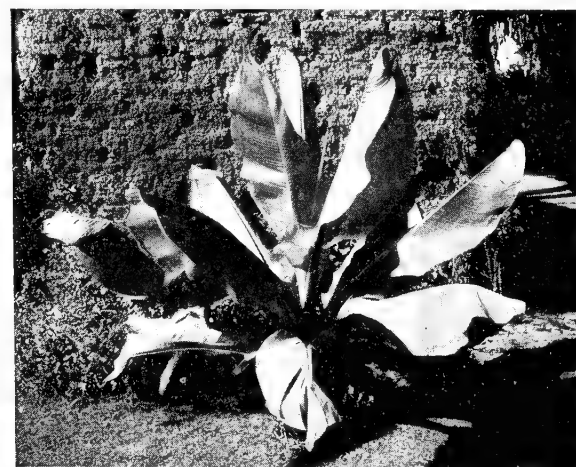
Trachycarpus excelsus (Windmill Palm). Known by dense, black, hairy covering of the slender trunks. Extremely hardy. Boxed 7-8' \$35.00; 8-10' \$50.00; 10-12' \$75.00; larger to \$150.00.

T. nepalensis. Leaves an intense dark green, somewhat small and carried on shorter stalks, segments rigid, never drooping. Boxed 7-8' \$35.00; 8-10' \$50.00; 10-12' \$75.00.

WASHINGTONIA . . . Fan Palm

Washingtonia robusta (Mexican Fan Palm). Leaves drooping with few filaments. Boxed, 6-8' \$25.00.

MUSA ENSETE



BAMBOOS and GRASSES

PHYLLOSTACHYS . . . Bamboo

Phyllostachys aurea (Golden Bamboo). Canes close-jointed at base and golden yellow in color. Sends up in dense form very slender shoots of moderate height; especially useful for quick-growing screen. Balled clumps \$2.50.

CORTADERIA . . . Pampas Grass

Cortaderia argentea. The Pampas Grass of the Argentine plains, appreciated for its beautiful silver plumes. Effective when planted in clumps. 5 g. c. \$2.50.

PHORMIUM

Phormium tenax variegata (New Zealand Flax). Foliage attains a length of six feet or more, color a clear green with yellow stripes; flowers orange borne on tall stalks. Widely used for Spanish-type plantings. 5 g. c. \$3.50.

80th Year



PLANT THESE *Espalier-trained* TREES and SHRUBS

Although it takes many years of careful attention to grow Espalier trees and shrubs, the extra cost is justified by the desired immediate effect and the splendid utility value of these plants in the small garden and in restricted locations. They require a minimum of attention after they leave the nursery—most of the training has been completed when you buy your plants.

ESPALIER AND DWARF FRUIT TREES

Valuable for the small garden, these Dwarf and Espalier trees solve the problem of fruit-bearing trees in a restricted area, where regular home orchard trees will not have sufficient space to grow. Use the Espalier trees for wall-coverage and dwarf trees in open garden.

Our Espalier trees are four and five years old, capable of production the first year planted, and are trained in the horizontal cordon style having three and four tiers of branches. Dwarf fruit trees have the typical style of fruit growth on a much smaller scale. Three-year trees will produce the year after planting; 4-year trees the same year planted.

ESPALIER FRUIT TREES

All 5-year, \$15.00 each, except Bartlett, 4-year, \$10.00 each.

Allington Pepping Apple (late, yellow striped).

Gravenstein Apple.

Red Astrachan Apple (Early summer variety).

Red Delicious Apple.

Bartlett Pear (4-year).

Flemish Beauty Pear (Large fall variety).

Williams Butter Pear (Like Bartlett but later).

Bohemian Cherry (Sweet, early, blood red).

Lambert Cherry (Late, sweet, dark red).

DWARF FRUIT TREES

All 3-year, \$5.00 each, except Red Delicious apple, 4-year, \$6.00 each.

Allington Pepping Apple

Red Delicious Apple

Spitzenberg Apple

Bartlett Pear

Williams Butter Pear

Bohemian Cherry

Lambert Cherry

Elberta Peach

J. H. Hale Peach

Blenheim Apricot

Moorpark Apricot

Espalier-trained EVERGREEN SHRUBS

These specially-grown plants are the answer to the problem of planting in a restricted area and quick, flat coverage of bare walls. These shrubs have taken several years of careful work to develop but will need only an occasional trimming to keep them headed in the right direction.

All of the varieties listed are described in this book and all were chosen for their ability to "stay put" with occasional attention and a pair of shears.

TUBBED, WITH FRAME—\$10.00 EACH

Arbutus unedo

Cotoneaster parneyi

Elaeagnus pungens maculatus

Escallonia rubra

Pineapple Guava

Pittosporum tobira

Pyracantha Weaver's Superb

Strawberry Guava



ESPALIERED COTONEASTER PARNEYI



ESPALIER APPLE

GROWING PRACTICES *do* make a DIFFERENCE!

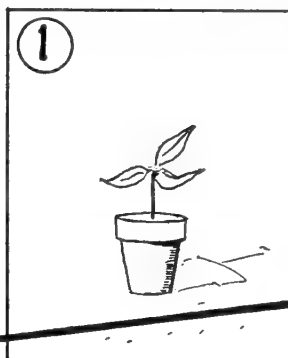
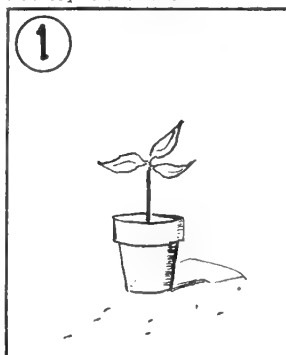
Nursery practices can be hurried, with indifferent results, or paced to natural plant growth, with satisfactory results. In these days, when the demand for plants runs ahead of the supply, it is a temptation to cut the elapsed time between propagation bench and consumer by eliminating intermediate steps of proven worth.

We have chosen to stay with the time-tried growing schedule by retaining the intermediate practices resulting in well-known nursery stock. Typical of this program is preparation of young seedlings, cuttings and grafts for planting in our fields at Niles. The adjacent sketches show what goes on **beneath** the ground. See the difference in root systems resulting from the intermediate step employed! Prior to planting in the open field, the young stock is grown in 4-inch pots until they have an established root system. Costlier, true, but necessary to develop a plant that will be a source for satisfaction in your garden.

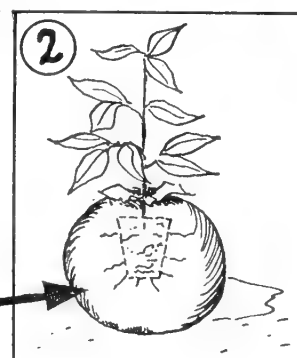
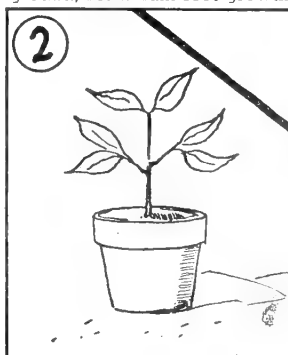
Plenty of space, allowed by our 300 living acres at Niles, crop-rotation with alfalfa for soil conditioning, and plenty of water the year around for application at the exact time and in the exact quantity needed, are all accessories to efficient nursery stock production.

COMPARE

This is a sister to the little plant in Fig. 1 above. See how she grows when given good nursery treatment



This is a sturdy well-grown little plant in a 2 1/2-in. pot, from our propagating department. Grown in a 4-in. pot for a year before setting in the open ground, maximum root growth.



Planted directly to the open ground it will make a fair top growth but weak root growth. Result: A vigorous root system with sturdy top growth, prime for planting in your garden.



GLADIOLUS, OLD GLORY

BULBS *for Winter and Spring Planting*

For your convenience in selecting bulbs for winter and spring planting, we include this page of choice varieties for summer color. All of the bulbs we list here are top quality, the very finest available.

ROEDING'S QUALITY *Gladiolus*

OUR BULBS ARE LARGE NUMBER ONE GRADE

Aladdin. Huge dark salmon. Ruffled. 12 for \$1.00, 100 for \$7.50.

Amberglow. Deep amber yellow. 12 for \$1.00, 100 for \$7.50.

Barcarolle. Large clear grenadine orange. 12 for \$1.00, 100 for \$7.50.

Beacon. Bright scarlet with cream throat. 12 for \$1.00, 100 for \$7.50.

Betty Nuthall. Glowing orange pink with yellow throat. 12 for 85c, 100 for \$6.50.

Bit O'Heaven. Rich coppery orange. 12 for \$1.00, 100 for \$7.50.

Blue Beauty. Best of all the blues, 12 for \$1.25, 100 for \$8.75.

Charles Dickens. Glowing red purple. 12 for 85c, 100 for \$6.50.

Commander Koehl. Excellent deep red. 12 for \$1.00, 100 for \$7.50.

Dr. F. E. Bennett. Flame scarlet. 12 for 85c, 100 for \$6.50.

Johann S. Bach. Salmon red. Distinctive. 12 for \$1.00, 100 for \$7.50.

Maid of Orleans. Large creamy white. 12 for 85c, 100 for \$6.50.

Margaret Beaton. Snow white, red blotch, 12 for \$1.50, 100 for \$10.00.

Minuet. Clear lavender. 12 for \$1.00, 100 for \$7.50.

Old Glory. An improved large clear red. 12 for \$1.00, 100 for \$7.50.

Picardy. Delicate glowing flesh pink. 12 for \$1.00, 100 for \$7.50.

Recado. Large slate-gray with scarlet glints. 12 for \$1.00, 100 for \$7.50.

Rudolf Serkin. Velvety pansy blue. 12 for \$1.00, 100 for \$7.50.

Token. Salmon flame. 12 for \$1.00, 100 for \$7.50.

Vagabond Prince. Mahogany brown with scarlet blotch. 12 for \$1.00, 100 for \$7.50.

Yellow Emperor. Finest deep yellow. 12 for \$1.00, 100 for \$7.50.

Zuni. Salmon and slate. 12 for \$1.25, 100 for \$8.75.

Mixed Gladiolus. Choice varieties, hand selected, 12 for 85c, 100 for \$6.50.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS . . .

Cannas: Plant from January to April in full sun. Spade soil deeply and add well-rotted manure thoroughly mixed with topsoil. Set the roots 1 to 2 feet apart and cover crown with three inches of soil. Water frequently when plants are started.

Gladiolus: Plant from January to April in well-conditioned soil at a depth from 4 to 5 inches. Soak in a well-balanced fertilizer and keep the soil moist until plants come into bloom.

Tuberous Begonias: Start bulbs in flats barely covered with moist peat moss in February or March. Set out in shade after danger of frost is over. Use peat or leaf mold mulch and keep soil moist through growing and blooming period.

Tigridias: Plant bulbs 2-3 inches deep in full sun.

Montbretias: Plant bulbs in January in full sun or part shade three to five inches deep.

MONTBRETIAS . . Summer Blooms

New Large Flowering Hybrids. Produce masses of scarlet and gold flowers in sun or half shade in June to August. Each 20c, 12 for \$2.00.



TUBEROUS BEGONIAS

Shade Loving TUBEROUS BEGONIAS

Selected large bulbs 1 1/2-2" diameter produce magnificent flowers on strong plants. Planting season: February to May.

Giant Camellia Double. Order in separate colors of white, yellow, rose, dark salmon, apricot, flaming orange, cardinal red, and scarlet. Each 35c, 3 for \$1.00, 12 for \$3.50.

Lloydii (Hanging Basket). White, yellow, scarlet, orange and pink. Same prices as above.

TIGRIDIAS . . . Shell Flowers

Plant bulbs in full sun at two-week intervals from January to March for early summer blooms. More flowers from jumbo bulbs.

All named varieties: Each 25c, 12 for \$2.50.

Buccaneer. Scarlet petals, deep chrome yellow petals with maroon spotted center.

Rose King. Petals fascinating rose, varying somewhat in individuals; white cup and wine-red spots.

Sunset Glow. Petals almost orange in color, streaks of warm scarlet from cup to edge of petals. Cup heavily spotted deep red.

Califlora Mixed. Blended mixture of top-size bulbs in all the favorite colors. Each 20c, 12 for \$2.00.

CANNAS . . . Select Varieties

King Humbert. Large orange-scarlet with bronze foliage. Each 25c, 12 for \$2.50.

Mme. Crozy. Large flowers are variegated yellow and red. Each 35c, 12 for \$3.50.

Richard Wallace. Flowers yellow, foliage bright green. Each 25c, 12 for \$2.50.

The President. Immense bright red flowers produced in large clusters. Each 25c, 12 for \$2.50.

Venus. Flowers pink, foliage bright green. Each 25c, 12 for \$2.50.

COME TO "ROSELAND" FOR THE FINEST NEW VARIETIES

and get Roeding's Quality, A FAMOUS NAME IN ROSE CIRCLES



"ALL AMERICA" ROSES

To be introduced as an "ALL AMERICA" rose, a new variety must have exceptional merit. It must receive the approval of competent judges observing the candidate over a 2-year period in 14 test gardens strategically located throughout the United States. Only those roses receiving the highest scores are selected for final awards, and to win the coveted title "ALL AMERICA" means that a rose must qualify in all types of climatic conditions and stand head and shoulders above its competitors in form, color, foliage and all of the other attributes required by exacting rosarians for a near-perfect rose. The varieties listed on this page have won the distinction "ALL AMERICA". We can safely recommend them to you as among "the best".

CALIFORNIA. Plant Patent 499. Long buds of unusual ruddy orange toned with saffron yellow open to magnificent flowers; outer side of petals overlaid with saturn rose. A vigorous grower with healthy, glossy foliage; delicious fragrance. \$1.50.

FRED EDMUNDS. Plant Patent applied for. Beautiful buds of burnt-orange open to lasting blooms of reddish apricot aging to orange-pink. Sturdy, glossy foliage. All-America winner in 1944. \$2.00.

GRAND DUCHESS CHARLOTTE. (Patent pending.) Bud very long pointed, chestnut color; flower exceptionally large, double, full, unusually lasting, bright tomato red, shaded geranium red on long strong stem. Large glossy foliage; vigorous, bushy. \$1.50.

HEART'S DESIRE. Plant Patent 501. Long-stemmed buds of superb form, opening to shapely blooms of pure luminous red, but the color is not all, there is no other rose so sweetly fragrant. \$1.50. (Pictured Page 53.)

HORACE McFARLAND. A magnificent rose with long-shaped light, coral-red buds that open to luscious full-petaled flowers of salmon-buff. Fruity fragrance. All America for 1943. \$2.00. (Pat. Pending.)

KATHERINE T. MARSHALL. Plant Pat. 607. Deep coral-pink buds open to warm pink flowers suffused with gold. Fruity fragrance. An All-America for 1944. \$2.00.

LOWELL THOMAS. Of vibrant chrome color, the vigorous growth and general air of optimism about this glorious new Rose make it suitable to bear the name Lowell Thomas. The 25-petaled blooms open from beautiful buds and have a high center, with the petals rolling out-ward, making magnificent, glowing flowers. \$2.00.

MARY MARGARET McBRIDE. Plant Patent 537. Slender pointed deep coral-pink buds opening slowly to blooms of clear coral-pink suffused with shimmering gold at base of petals. A vigorous hardy plant with long, strong stems. \$1.50.

MME. CHIANG KAI-SHEK. (Patent applied for.) All-America winner for 1943. A yellow rose of divine form and patrician elegance; a splendid tribute to a great lady. Color lemon-yellow fading to light yellow as flower matures. Bud and flower unusually large, foliage glossy, growth compact. \$2.00. (Pictured Page 50.)



© C-P Co.

FRED EDMUNDS

"All America" COLLECTION

FRED EDMUNDS GRAND DUCHESS CHARLOTTE MME. CHIANG KAI-SHEK

3 BEAUTIFUL ROSES FOR \$5.00
Postpaid in California (13c tax)



© C-P Co.

LOWELL THOMAS

QUANTITY RATES

(Does not apply to Special Collections or Patented Roses.)

Deduct 10% for 12 roses or more.

Patented varieties:

3 \$2.00 roses of same variety, \$5.00.

3 \$1.50 roses of same variety, \$3.75.

3 \$1.25 roses of same variety, \$3.00.

10% discount on all cash orders of \$5.00 or more taken with you from any of our yards. Prices subject to change without notice.



© C-P Co.

GRAND DUCHESS CHARLOTTE



© C-P Co. HORACE McFARLAND (see page 49)

1945 ROSE *Newcomers*

Here the loveliest of the new roses hold their "coming out" party. Some now make your acquaintance for the first time . . . all are recent introductions . . . but each has passed its tests in our trial gardens at Niles. You may invite them into your garden with full assurance that they will live up to their descriptions. A few new roses added each year will give your garden a touch of distinction.



BRIGHT WINGS IN OUR ROSE FIELD

FLORADORA. Floribunda. Quantities of vivid, geranium-red 25-petaled blooms are freely produced all season on erect, symmetrical plants furnished with large, wavy, glossy foliage. \$1.50.

GOOD NEWS. Plant Patent 426. Buds of deep coppery pink open slowly to great 60-petaled blooms with a glowing coppery center, toning to shell-pink on the outer petals; rich and alluringly fragrant. \$1.50.

MARK SULLIVAN. (Plant Patent applied for.) Glowing blooms 4 to 4½ inches across. The base color is golden yellow, heavenly veined and shaded with deep rose-pink and cerise. Glossy foliage. \$1.25.

NARZISSE. Patent pending). Apricot-yellow buds and maize-yellow blooms are exceptionally large and come erect on vigorous plants well furnished with large, leathery foliage. \$1.50.

PASADENA TOURNAMENT. Plant Patent 578. You will enjoy picking the lovely little blooms of deep red and fine form. Thornless and pleasingly fragrant. \$1.50.

PEARL HARBOR. (Patent applied for.) A plant of tremendous vigor which will grow and bloom freely under most adverse conditions. Two-toned flowers borne on long strong stems. Upper surface of petals is a delicate shell pink, under surface is vivid Tyrian rose. \$1.50.

RED RIPPLES. Floribunda. Intense, vivid red color and beautifully formed long-lasting blooms make this rose "tops" among the red Floribundas. \$1.25.

SANTA ANITA. Plant Patent 539. Large long pointed buds opening to very double high-centered blooms of uniform soft silvery pink. Light green foliage, vigorous upright growth. \$1.00.

BRIGHT WINGS (Prop. rights reserved). Buds of rosy burnt-orange open to display blooms of soft coral-pink with centers of deep golden anthers. \$1.50.

CRIMSON KING. The beautifully modeled blooms with Damask fragrance come well above the lustrous, olive-green foliage on stronger necks than either parent and the velvety crimson petals retain their color even in intense heat. \$1.50. (Pat. Pending.)

DOUGLAS MacARTHUR (Plant Pat. 581). Tulip shaped buds open slowly into glorious flowers in a blend of rose, gold and salmon. Very vigorous, hardy free-blooming. \$1.50.

DON ROSE (Prop. rights reserved). Beautiful, tapered buds of carmine-red are freely produced all season and open to large, exquisitely modeled, long-lasting blooms of coppery pink. The plants are well clothed with leathery, bluish green, disease-resistant foliage. \$1.25.

ANNIVERSARY COLLECTION

To celebrate our 80th year of continuous service to gardeners, vineyardists and orchardists throughout the world, we are offering this special collection of Rose Newcomers:

BRIGHT WINGS (Pictured Above)

GOOD NEWS (Pictured Page 52)

HEART'S DESIRE (Pictured Page 53)

NARZISSE (Pictured Page 53)

4 GARDEN-TESTED ROSES \$5.25
Postpaid in California (13c tax)



PEARL HARBOR



MME. CHIANG KAI-SHEK (see page 49)



QUICK RESULTS
FROM
Roeding's
Quality
ROSES



DOUGLAS MacARTHUR



A portion of
our Rose
Garden
at Niles.

Here new
varieties are
garden-tested.

Visit this
colorful spot
during
the summer
months.

CALIFORNIA'S FINEST ASSORTMENT OF BUSH ROSES

The list here presented is representative of the finest rose varieties . . . the aristocratic names of roseland whose owners have faced the test of time and popular favor in California gardens to come through with flying colors. We can recommend them for a wide variety of uses. When you start right with Roeding's Quality Bush Roses you can have as many as 300 or more blooms the first year from a dozen bushes. Plant December through March.

ANGELE PERNET. Buds flaming orange, opening to semi-double blooms of brilliant reddish apricot. \$1.00.

ANGELS MATEU. Plant Patent 174. Big double blooms of rich salmon coral on a sturdy bush. One of the best. \$1.00.

AUTUMN. Burnt orange and red. \$1.00.

BRAZIER. Buds burnt orange opening to double flowers of bright scarlet with orange glow. A showy rose for garden color. \$1.00.

CALIFORNIA. Plant Patent 449. Long buds of unusual ruddy toned with saffron yellow open to magnificent flowers; outer side of petals overlaid with saturn rose. A vigorous grower with healthy, glossy foliage; delicious fragrance. \$1.50.

CECIL. Clear yellow single; blooms freely. \$1.00.

CECILE BRUNNER. Baby rose, small, pointed pink buds. \$1.00.

CHAS. P. KILHAM. Long slender orange-red buds opening to double orange-red blooms. \$1.00.

CHRISTOPHER STONE. One of the finest red roses. Color is blazing crimson with a velvety glow and entirely free from blue tones. Warm spicy perfume. \$1.00.

DAINTY BESS. Graceful single pink; dark stamens; continuous bloomer; charming. \$1.00.

DR. KIRK. An outstanding rose in every respect. Buds are long, shapely, orange red; open blooms shade from orange-red to coppery rose. \$1.00.

DUCHESS OF ATHOL. Apricot and gold flushed rose. Vigorous, glossy foliage. 1.00.

DUQUESA DE PENARANDA. Shapely orange buds; open blooms golden peach. \$1.00.

ECLIPSE. Plant Patent 172. Clear yellow, profuse slender buds for cutting. \$1.25.

E. G. HILL. Fully double dark red. \$1.00.

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE. Brilliant red, strong growing; quite resistant to mildew; fragrant. \$1.00.

FEDERICO CASA. Tall strong growing; brilliant blooms; rose-pink inside petals, yellow on reverse; nice buds. \$1.00.

GIRONA. Outer petals of light Tyrian rose surrounding inner petals of soft yellow. Rich, fragrant. \$1.00.

GOLDEN EMBLEM. Most popular golden yellow. \$1.00.

GOLDEN RAPTURE. Exquisitely formed buds, excellent for cutting. Clear yellow; good grower. \$1.00.

GOLDEN STATE. Plant Patent 303. Color in spring is a lemon yellow, deepening in summer and autumn to rich golden yellow. \$1.00.

HADLEY. Old favorite; very fragrant, dark red. \$1.00.

HINRICH GAEDE. Big, shapely, rust-red buds borne singly on very long strong stems. Open blooms double rosy copper with brilliant orange tones, dark veining on outer petals. \$1.00.



© C-P Co.

MARK SULLIVAN



C-P Co.

RED RIPPLES



© C-P Co. CRIMSON KING

Baby Rose COLLECTION

ONE EACH OF
FLORADORA
PASADENA TOURNAMENT
RED RIPPLES

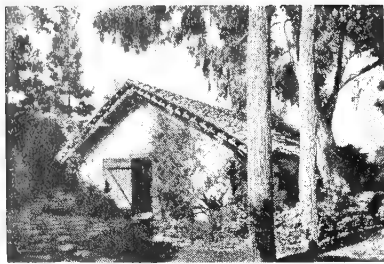
for
\$3.50
(TAX 9c)

PREPAID IN CALIFORNIA



© C-P Co.

FLORADORA



"OLD ADOBE" *Collection*

The dozen roses comprising our Old Adobe collection form the foundation stock for countless new thrills in rose gardening. This year's assortment, as usual, has been selected from field and garden-tested varieties with emphasis on vigor of growth, quality and dependability of flowers. Descriptions of all varieties on these pages.

CHRISTOPHER STONE
ETOILE DE HOLLANDE
HINRICH GAEDE
LADY FORTEVIOT
MAJORCA
MME. HENRI GUILLOT
MRS. P. S. duPONT
MRS. SAM McGREDY
NARZISSE
PEACH BLOW
PICTURE
SNOWBIRD

ALL 12 ROSES FOR
\$10.00 (Add 25c state sales tax)

BUSH ROSES (Continued)

HOOSIER BEAUTY. Exquisite form and fragrance; velvety red. \$1.00.

IMPERIAL POTENTATE. Exceptionally fragrant, rich pink blossoms; long lasting when cut; foliage healthy. \$1.00.

IRISH FIREFLAME. Brilliant orange-red buds, single apricot flowers; gorgeous red-bronze tones on young foliage. \$1.00.

ISOBEL. Buds orange scarlet; single coppery-pink blooms. \$1.00.

LADY FORTEVIOT. Semi-double, reddish gold to apricot tones; strong growing, free blooming, brilliant, healthy. \$1.00.

LULU. Daintily beautiful; long coral-pink buds of pencil slenderness; semi-double blooms. \$1.00.

MAJORCA. It has a vivid, shimmering Tyrian-rose or fuchsia-red color. These astonishing blooms come singly on firm upright stems. \$1.25.

McGREDY'S IVORY. Warm ivory buds of exceptional size, length and symmetry opening slowly to immense white blooms. Our best rose. \$1.00.

McGREDY'S YELLOW. Large buttercup yellow buds of good form opening to fairly double blooms of light yellow. We like this rose for its clear clean color, healthy foliage and robust growth. \$1.00.

MME. BUTTERFLY. Rich shell pink; perfect form, fine fragrance. \$1.00.

MME. CHARLES MALLERIN. Plant Patent 409. Intensely rich, glowing salmon pink blooms opening from dark coral buds with gold bases. Of medium size but beautiful form with clean healthy foliage. We like it very much. \$1.50.



THE OLD OX CART IS A WELL-KNOWN LANDMARK AT "OLD ADOBE"

© C-P Co.

GOOD NEWS (See Page 50)



HINRICH GAEDE



GIRONA

© C-P Co.

Roeding's Quality BUSH ROSES

(CONTINUED)

MME. COCHET-COCHET. Plant Patent 129. Lovely salmon-pink blooms of good form on long strong stems. One of the better new roses. \$1.25.

MME. HENRI GUILLOT. Plant Patent 337. Long, shapely buds of orange-red and rose opening to camellia-like, 20-petaled blooms of rich raspberry pink with a gold suffusion. Not only a leader in beauty but also an exceptionally strong-growing rose with large, glossy leaves that are unusually resistant to mildew. \$1.25.

MRS. SAM McGREDY. Buds of reddish copper and orange; open blooms copper pink; foliage bronze. Exceptionally good for cutting. \$1.00.

M. S. HERSHEY. Plant Patent 427. Superb crimson-scarlet blooms borne on sturdy bushy plants with handsome foliage. Magnificent flowers for cutting; does not blue. \$1.25.

MRS. E. P. THOM. Very good clear yellow rose; dependable. \$1.00.

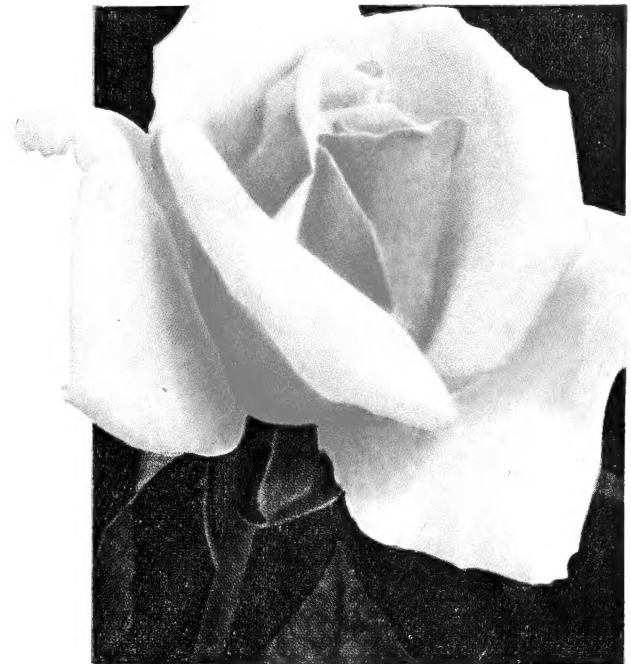
MRS. P. S. DUPONT. Golden-yellow buds of medium size but elegant form opening to rich yellow blooms. \$1.00.

NARZISSE. (Patent pending.) Apricot-yellow buds and maize-yellow blooms are exceptionally large and some erect on vigorous plants that are well furnished with large, leathery foliage. \$1.50.

PEACHBLOW Blooms of peach-pink with gold base. Petals veined with rose-pink. Flowers long lasting on bush and when cut. Glossy foliage. \$1.25.

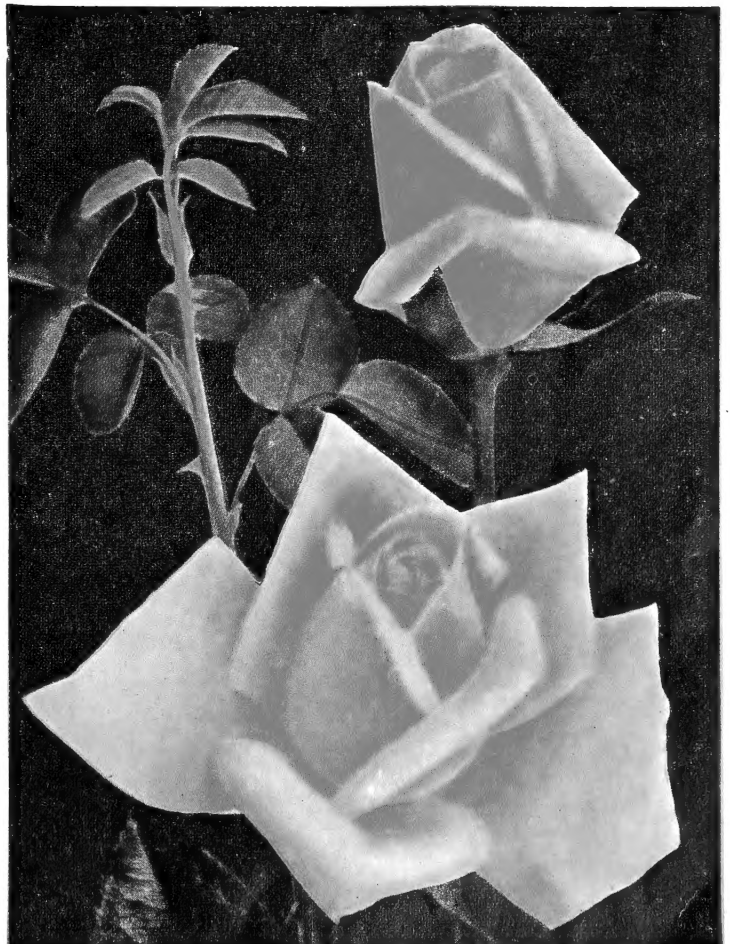
PICTURE. All that the name implies. Perfect form in bud and bloom rich pink color. A beauty for cutting. \$1.00.

PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER. Tall growing; inner petals apricot outer rose red. \$1.00.



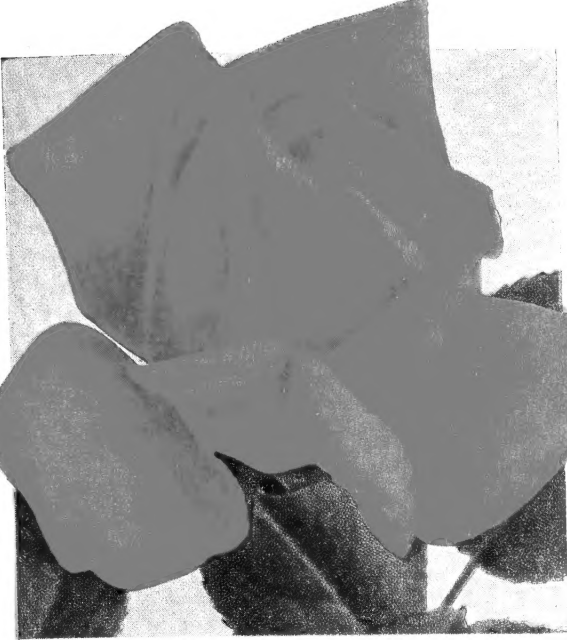
© C-P Co.

PEACHBLOW



© C-P Co.

NARZISSE



© C-P Co. DR. KIRK (see page 51)

See center insert for information on Roses in Containers for year 'round planting.

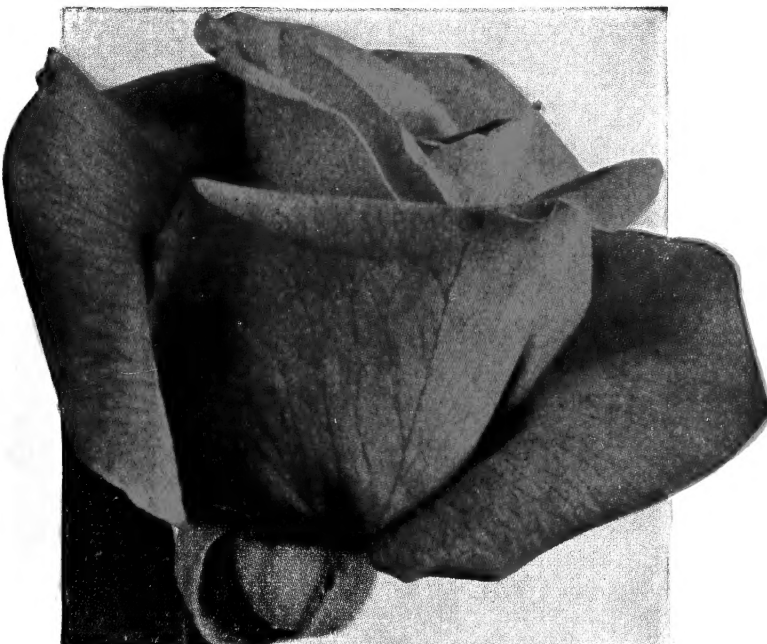
Give Roses for Christmas. See Page 54. Roses Blooming Spring, Summer and Fall are constant reminders of your thoughtfulness.

PLANTING ROSES

While you are planting, keep the rose bushes in a bucket of water and take them out only when ready to put in the soil. Dig the hole large enough to accommodate the roots without cramping them. Mound up soil slightly in the center of the hole and set roots slanting downward and outward. Fill in with soil two-thirds of the way and soak with a slow stream of water. After settling, add more soil and more water. When planted, the bud union should be just above the settled surface of the soil. Any growth starting from below the bud should be promptly removed to the root.



BUY
ROSES
DIRECT FROM
THE
GROWER



HEART'S DESIRE (See Page 49)

GIVE *Roses* FOR CHRISTMAS

One of the most appreciated gifts for your garden friends at Christmas is a "living gift" of roses. Perhaps your friend has a favorite rose or two that needs replacing or will enjoy more blooms of a variety already growing in her garden. A selection from the Newcomers and "All America" varieties will be ideal for the rose fancier and the Old Adobe Dozen

will make splendid gifts for the young people who want to start a rose garden. Most varieties will be ready for Christmas—a few will not. If your selection includes roses not ready for Christmas we will mail your greeting with a copy of the order (without prices) and send the roses when all are ready.



BUSH ROSES (Continued)

RAMON BACH. Plant Patent 366. Apricot-buff buds and rich peach blooms, large and fully double. \$1.00.

R. M. S. QUEEN MARY. Plant Patent 249. A blend of rich salmon and pink that is very brilliant. Buds are of good form and the long, strong stems make this an exceptionally good cutting rose. \$1.00.

SENORA GARI. Exquisite blend of gold, buff and apricot. Buds of good form; fairly double. \$1.00.

SHOT SILK. Pink, veined and suffused with yellow. Very healthy foliage. Thrives in light shade. \$1.00.

SNOWBIRD. Our favorite white rose. Buds small but exquisitely formed; open blooms very full, double; blooms profusely; nice fragrance. \$1.00.

TALISMAN. One of the best and most popular roses. Splashed gold, pink and carmine. \$1.00.

SOUTHPORT. Bright red with touch of gold at base; does not blue. Long, pointed buds and double open blooms. Very good. \$1.00.

THE DOCTOR. Buds of perfect form and dark glowing pink color. Open flowers medium pink and double. Small but ample foliage on a bush of medium size. \$1.00.

VESUVIUS. Glowing red single rose, golden stamens, nice fragrance. Lots of bloom. \$1.00.



© C-P Co. MME. HENRI GUILLOT (see page 53)

ROSES IN MINIATURE . . .

For use in window boxes, as border plants, and for brilliant spots of summer color in rock gardens. When used as house plants avoid placing them in strong sunlight and in drafts. Directions for indoor and outdoor culture will be mailed on request.

All varieties in 4-inch pots: \$1.25 each.
Plants shipped by express, not prepaid.

MIDGET. Plant Patent 466. Rose-red. Dainty pinkish buds, perfectly modeled open to full-petaled, rose-red blooms about 5/8 inch across when fully open. This charming little gem is the daintiest, double-flowered tiny red rose in existence.

PIXIE. Plant Patent 408. An elf-like little flower of palest pink, sometimes almost white; blooms profusely.

TOM THUMB. Plant Patent 169. "A red rosebud the size of a grain of wheat, a bloom than can open in a thimble." A sturdy little bush that will bloom outdoors from spring until autumn frost.



MIDGET



PICTURE (see page 53)

Roeding's
Quality
Bare Root
Roses
are
Postpaid in
California.

Shipping
Season
December 15
to
April 1.



© C-P Co.

RAMON BACH

ROEDING'S QUALITY *Tree* ROSES

You will get more fine, large blooms from "Roeding's Quality" Tree Roses right from the start. They are at least one year older than ordinary standards and each plant carries branches from three strong buds. Each tree is dug with a ball of earth about the roots . . . your assurance of root protection from our fields to your garden. Get better results by planting the best.

Three-year Tree Roses: Each \$5.00, 6 for \$28.50 (maximum order).

Bright Wings
California
Christopher Stone
Douglas MacArthur
E. G. Hill
Etoile de Hollande

Fred Edmunds
Grand Duchess Charlotte
Hinrich Gaede
Heart's Desire
Lady Forteviot
Mark Sullivan

Mme. Chiang Kai-shek
Mme. Henri Guillot
Mrs. Sam McGredy
Picture
Snowbird
Talisman



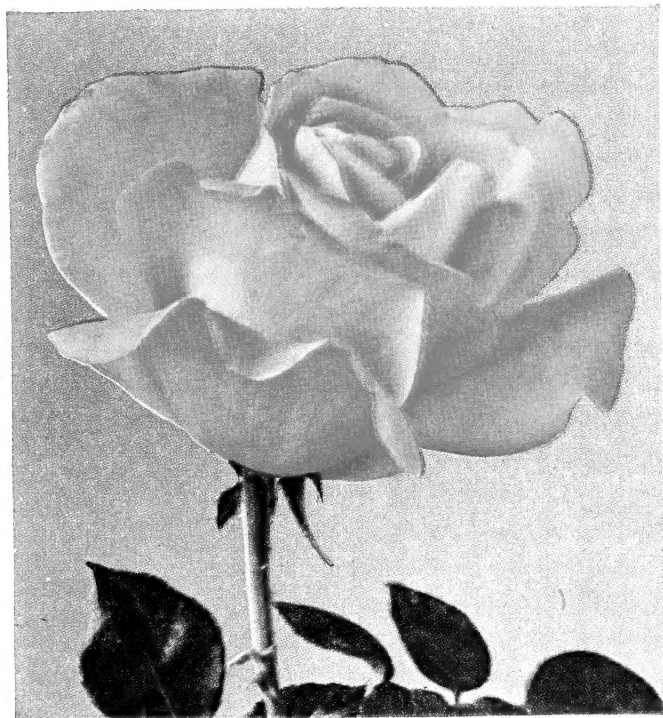
An Ideal Solution to Many Garden Problems: CLIMBING ROSES

Many rose lovers find space too limited for a bush rose garden but make unsightly walls and bare fences glow with color by planting climbing roses.

"Roeding's Quality" climbers are strong, two-year stock—make a splendid growth right from the start. We have added several new varieties to our list.

BELLE OF PORTUGAL. Rampant grower; big light pink blooms in early April. \$1.00.

CLG. CECILE BUNNER. Perfect buds and blooms of small size borne profusely on a vigorous climber. \$1.00.



THE DOCTOR

CLG. CHAS. P. KILHAM. A beauty for cutting. Long coppery rose buds of lovely form; brilliant double blossoms. \$1.00.

CLG. CHRISTOPHER STONE. (Plant Patent applied for.) Blazing crimson in color with a velvety glow. \$1.50.

CLG. DAINTY BESS. Almost continuous bloom. Two-tone pink, single flowers of delicate charm borne on exceptionally vigorous climber. \$1.00.

CLG. ETOILE DE HOLLANDE. The most satisfactory all-around red climbing rose. Has rich color, good form, delicious fragrance. \$1.00.

CLG. GOLDEN EMBLEM. Lovely red and gold buds on extra long, strong stems and opening to double flowers of clear yellow. \$1.00.

CLG. HOOSIER BEAUTY. Elegant form, rich spicy fragrance. Velvety-red color. \$1.00.

CLG. K. A. VICTORIA. A favorite white climber; good buds for cutting. \$1.00.

CLG. LADY HILLINGDON. Apricot yellow, bronzy foliage. \$1.00.

CLG. MME. BUTTERFLY. Slender, shapely shell pink buds; fragrant. This is the eye-filling rose covering the lathhouse near our Old Adobe. \$1.00.

CLG. PRES. HERBERT HOOVER. Rampant climber flowers same as bush. \$1.00.

CLG. ROSE MARIE. Deep rose-pink buds and blooms shot with yellow. Will tolerate some shade. \$1.00.

CLG. SHOT SILK. Copper-pink buds, pink blooms shot with yellow. Will tolerate some shade. \$1.00.

CLG. TALISMAN. Vigorous climber; flowers same as bush form. \$1.00.

ELEGANCE. (Prop. rights reserved.) A lovely new climber with unusually large double yellow blooms. Dark, glossy foliage on vigorous branches. \$1.50.

FLASH. Plant Patent 396. Luminous orange-scarlet petals with gold reverse. Climbs vigorously and blooms almost continuously from April to November. \$1.00.

GUINEE. Glowing, velvety-red blooms with showy golden stamens and delicious fragrance. Produces numerous slender graceful branches. A fine new red climber. \$1.00.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER. Vivid scarlet, double flowers in great profusion. \$1.00.

RUTH ALEANDER. Plant Patent 178. Slender buds of orange, red-tipped; open flowers orange and peach, much like Angele Pernet; exceptionally beautiful foliage and a vigorous grower. \$1.25.

SILVER MOON. Semi-double white flowers; rampant climber. \$1.00.

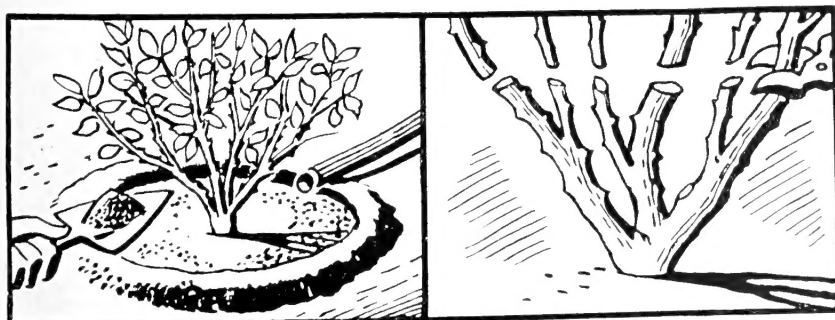
BANKSIA DOUBLE YELLOW. A thornless climbing rose for full sun producing masses of tiny double yellow fragrant flowers in spring. Potted plants available for shipment after May 1, \$1.50 each.

SIMPLE RULES for *Rose Garden* SUCCESS

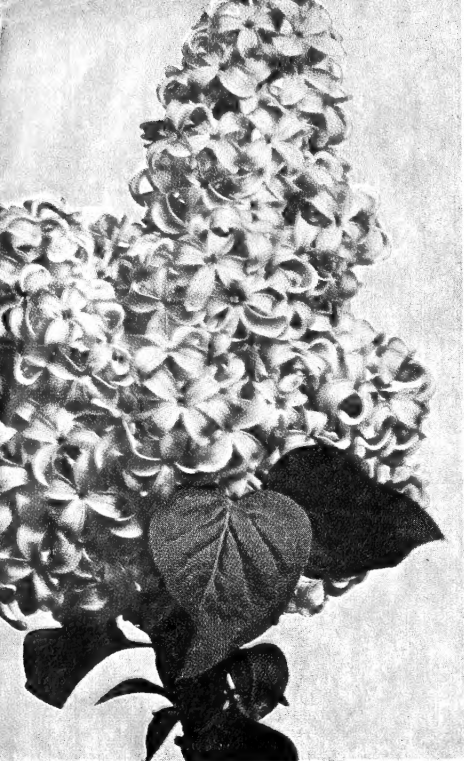
PRUNING. At the end of the first growing season each main branch will have one or two new branches. These should be shortened to about 6 inches. Remove any weak growth and branches that crowd or grow into center of plant. Prune in January or February.

WATERING. When rainfall is not sufficient to keep the soil moist, roses should be given a good soaking about once a week. Best method is by means of a trench around plants allowing the water to run slowly and sink deeply into the soil. Adobe soil should be treated with a mulch of peat or decayed vegetable matter to conserve moisture.

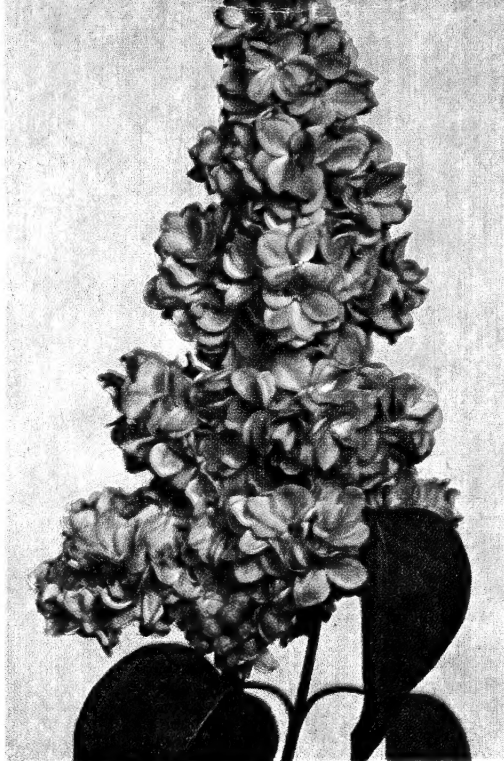
FERTILIZING. Use a mulch of well-rotted cow manure in the dormant season and a complete commercial fertilizer in the growing season. Apply a good trowel full of commercial fertilizer about once a month in the irrigation trench and soak in with water.



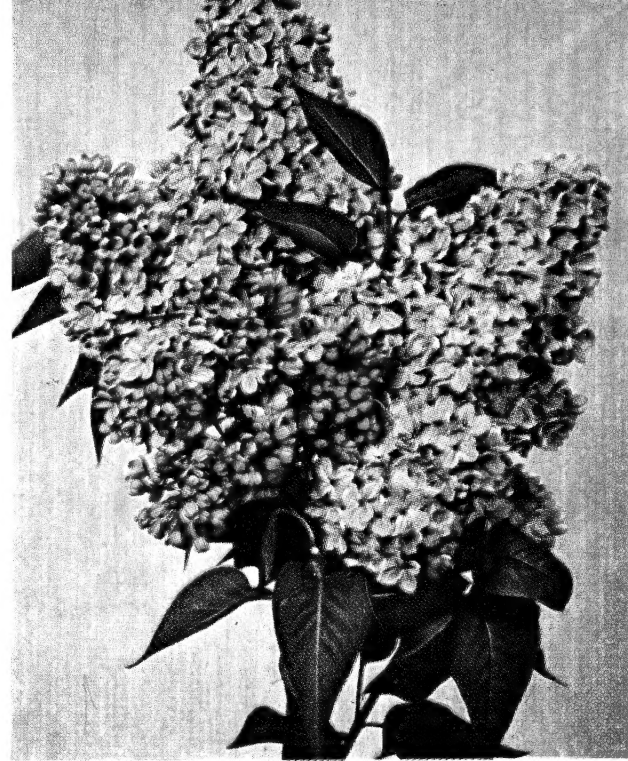
MRS. SAM MCGREDY



BLUE HYACINTH



ALICE EASTWOOD



KATE SESSIONS

FRAGRANT LILACS

Unexcelled for Spring Flowers

NEW INTRODUCTIONS

This is the third issue of our Orchard and Garden Book in which we have devoted the back cover to Lilacs. The support of our garden friends helping us revive the popularity of this excellent garden subject has been most gratifying. Our efforts in behalf of Lilacs may be attributed to the splendid work of Mr. W. B. Clarke of San Jose, noted hybridizer of spring flowering shrubs and trees. It was he who developed the three excellent varieties pictured above. This year we have the pleasure of offering Marechal Foch, brought to America by Mr. Clarke, and described on this page.

Sizes and prices for bare root plants for January through March planting are given following descriptions. Plants in 5-gallon containers for planting after April 1st will be 75c higher.

SEE PAGE 39 FOR GENERAL LIST OF LILACS

BLUE HYACINTH

Your first glance at this unusual lilac suggests the name selected by Mr. Clarke. The remarkably long corolla tubes and lobes rival the flowers of well-grown hyacinths. The lobes (or petals), straightened out, measure up to 1 3/4 inches across. Light mauve buds open to blue flowers with delicious fragrance. Curiously, Blue Hyacinth is a chance seedling with no record of its parentage, a product of a rare whim of nature. Early, productive. Bare root 4-5 ft. \$5.00, 3-4 ft. \$4.00, 2-3 ft. \$3.00.



MARECHAL FOCH

ALICE EASTWOOD

Named for our famed California botanist. Flowers of Alice Eastwood are double, borne on long "streamlined" spikes carried well above the foliage. Dark, claret-purple flower buds change to bluish purple and finally to pink. Beautifully formed clusters are four-sided, frequently paired, are not crowded as in so many doubles. Flower spikes are prominently displayed well above the foliage. Vigorous plants are delightfully productive of fragrant flowers and bloom in mid-season. Bare root 3-4 ft. \$4.00, 2-3 ft. \$3.00.

KATE SESSIONS

Named for the memory of California's famed nursery-woman, this lilac may rank with San Diego's Balboa Park as a living tribute to her industry and genius. Single flowers are medium purple in the bud opening mauve purple, finally blue. Clusters are large in both length and width and individual flowers are enormous, often 1 1/4 inches across. Very early, this lilac will be the first to bloom in your garden. Very productive beginning with young plants. Growth is between moderate and vigorous. Bare root 3-4 ft. \$4.00, 2-3 ft. \$3.00.

MARECHAL FOCH

Originated in France by Lemoine and considered by European authorities the finest single Lilac known. Marechal Foch is a vigorous, erect grower, producing large bright carmine flowers in enormous clusters often 12 to 14 inches long and nearly a foot wide. Bare root, 2-3 ft. \$2.50. Supply very limited.

CALIFORNIA NURSERY COMPANY

ESTABLISHED 1865

MAIN OFFICE AND GROWING GROUNDS
NILES, CALIFORNIA

GEORGE C. ROEDING, JR., PRESIDENT

Branch Yards: MENLO PARK, Allied Arts Guild



WALNUT CREEK, Danville Highway

SACRAMENTO

2230 Stockton Boulevard

MODESTO

Old Ceres Highway, Across Bridge

FRESNO

Belmont and Thorne